





Science report  
Tracing the origin of ancient artefacts

NEWS IN SUMMARY  
Reservoir inquiry for third time

By the staff of "Nature"  
Traces of lead and copper artefacts are revealing the origins of the metal they made two Oxford archaeologists and their wife, Mrs. Sue-Gale of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, a team which makes use of the technique called "isotopic dating" of the lead ore. Copper ores from different compositions, an investigator can distinguish which mine produced the metal, provided it is in a particular object.

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At yesterday's hearing, however, Mr. Peter Mills, Conservative MP for West Devon, asked the inquiry inspector to recommend that the reservoir should not be on valuable farmland. The Dartmoor Preservation Society is keeping a watching brief.

**Southend cells for skinhead**

A new approach to sentencing Bank holiday trouble makers was adopted by Southend magistrates yesterday. Instead of being fined heavily or sent to prison one young London skinhead was ordered to stay in the local police cells until Saturday to give him time to reflect on his behaviour.

Gary Guymer, aged 17, unemployed, of Nelson Road, Chipping Common, who gave Nazi salutes on the seafront last Easter Monday, pleaded guilty to threatening behaviour.

**Playing boy was hanged by chain**

An accidental death verdict was recorded at an inquest at Hornsey yesterday on Jeffrey Atkins, aged 14, of Burford Gardens, Palmer's Green, London, who hanged himself with a chain attached to a latticed ladder while playing.

Alexander McGuire, aged 14, with whom he had been playing, of Caversham Avenue, Palmer's Green, said he warned Jeffrey of the dangers.

**Prince to dive again**

The Prince of Wales will make two dives next week, making a total of 10, to the Tudor warship Mary Rose which sank off Southampton, in 1545. He will be accompanied by the former King Constantine of Greece who has also dived on the wreck before.

The Prince's visit coincides with the start of a month's archaeological excavation by 20 volunteer divers.

**ITV pays £4.5m for 'Superman'**

Independent television is buying the first two Superman films for £4m (about £2,260,000) each. They will be screened next year in a package of six box office successes.

Jaws set a record commercial television of 23 million and Close Encounters of the Third Kind was seen by 15,500,000 viewers at Christmas. The independent channel also has Star Wars and Jedi II in its line-up.

**Wheelchair boy dies in river**

A handicapped boy drowned yesterday after his wheelchair slipped into the River Trent at Stoke Bardolph, near Nottingham. The body of the boy, who was not named was recovered, still in the wheelchair, from 10ft of water by a team of police frogmen. Police are investigating how the tragedy happened.

**Orkney bells on sea voyage**

The three bells of Orkney's 800-year-old Cathedral of St Magnus have been shipped to the mainland for restoration after being lowered 90ft from the tower.

The two smaller bells were cast in Edinburgh in 1528. The largest, which weighs 1,420lb, was recast in Amsterdam in 1682. The restoration work will be carried out by the foundry firm John Taylor of Loughborough (Leicester).

**Research jobs saved**

Two of Britain's top agricultural research stations, due to be closed or phased down, have been spared, but 110 jobs will still go at the Animal Breeding Research Organization at Edinburgh and 47 at the Long Ashton Research Station in Bristol. Originally 250 jobs were to go.

**Airlift for seaman**

A Chinese seaman with a head injury was airlifted to hospital in Canterbury by helicopter yesterday after an incident on board a Panamanian refrigeration ship in the Channel.

NEWS IN SUMMARY  
Labour designs a wage deal for all workers

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Perth

A third public inquiry opened in Devon yesterday into the plan to build a 700-acre reservoir at Roodford, to the west of Dartmoor (Craig Sanderson writes).

Years of uncertainty have surrounded the plan and farming interests remain opposed to the use of agricultural land for the scheme which was originally intended as part of the South West Water Authority's strategy up to the year 2011.

The public inquiry, at Okehampton, was ordered by Mr. Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment. Although he now accepts that the reservoir should be at Roodford, he has asked that its size should be reconsidered and that is the only issue now to be decided.

At yesterday's hearing, however, Mr. Peter Mills, Conservative MP for West Devon, asked the inquiry inspector to recommend that the reservoir should not be on valuable farmland. The Dartmoor Preservation Society is keeping a watching brief.

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# AUSTIN ROVER GROUP INVITE YOU:

# CHECK ALL THE FACTS

Before you make any decision on buying your next car, check all the facts.

Find out how much the initial price really is, its genuine running costs, and how much of its value it will retain.

Some of the Austin Rover facts are laid out here.

We challenge you to check the facts against the competition.

You be the judge; we know you'll go straight to your Austin Rover showroom.

## The Price Facts:

Recent events in the motor industry have only served to highlight just how competitive Austin Rover prices have always been. These are the prices that spell real value for money.

Check the facts.

Austin Mini Saloons	from £2,999*
Austin Metro	from £3,250
Austin Allegro	from £3,900
Morris Ital	from £4,367
Triumph Acclaim	from £4,829
Austin Ambassador	from £5,106
Rover	from £7,450

## The Fuel Economy Facts:

Austin Rover have always led the industry on outstanding fuel economy.

Because of their proven expertise, Austin Rover engineers have achieved these excellent economy figures to save you money, without sacrificing all-round performance.

Check the facts.

MPG at 56 MPH	
Austin Metro HLE (£4,300)	58.3
Austin Allegro 1.3L (£4,199)	49.6
Triumph Acclaim (£4,829)	48.8
Austin Mini City (£2,999)	48.5
Morris Ital 1.3L (£4,367)	45.0
Rover 2000 (£7,450)	42.6
Austin Ambassador 1.7L (£5,106)	42.0

## The Service Facts:

The Austin Metro led the industry with 12,000 mile/

12 month servicing—a benefit now also enjoyed by the Rover and Austin Ambassador ranges.

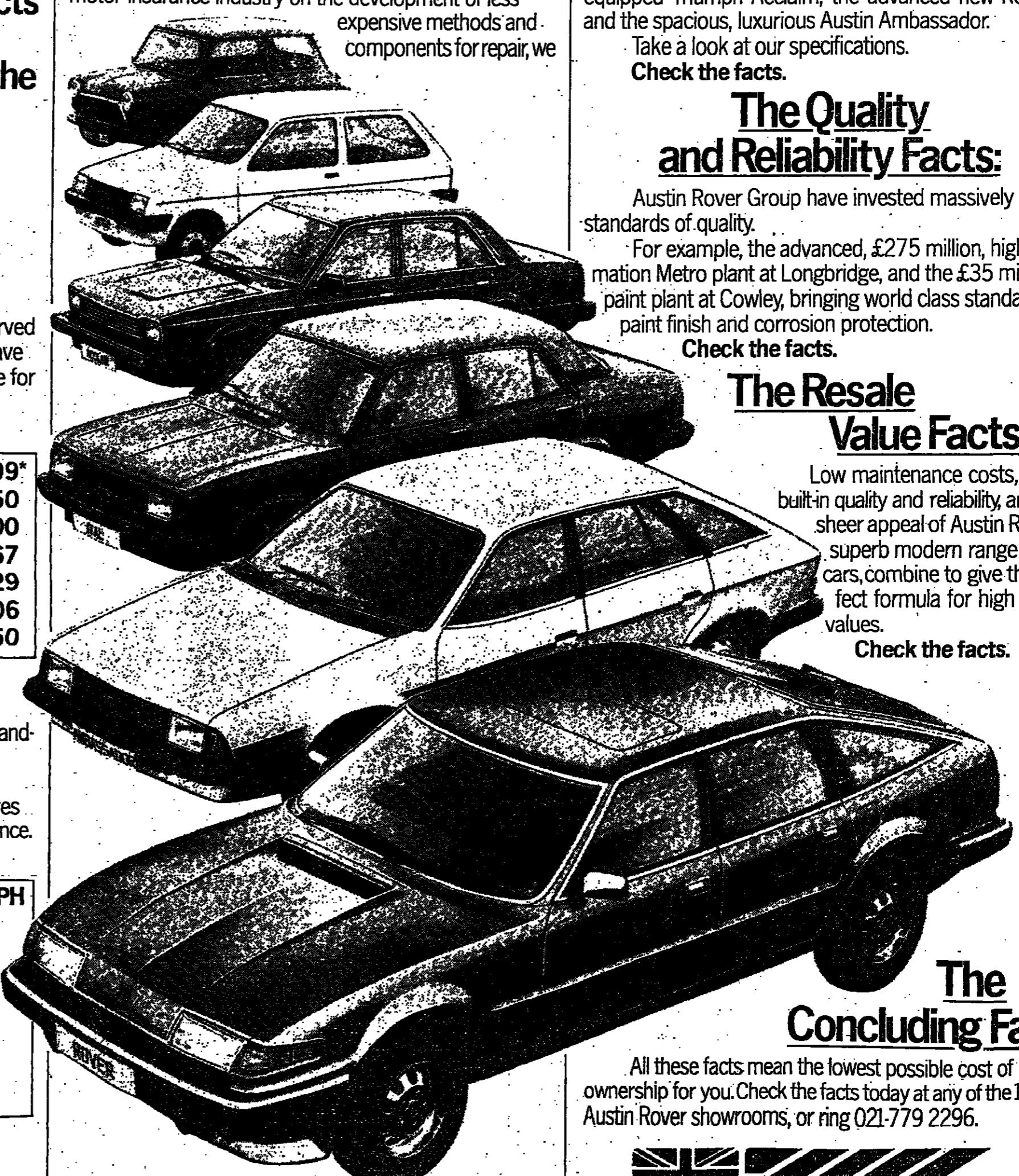
The same engineering leadership has cut servicing costs on all Austin Rover Group cars.

Along with consistently lower spare parts pricing. All designed to save you money.

Check the facts.

## The Insurance Facts:

With Austin Rover engineers working closely with the motor insurance industry on the development of less expensive methods and components for repair, we



ensure the most competitive insurance rating for every model. Check the facts.

## The Specification Facts:

Austin Rover Group have moved rapidly in the last two years to make every model in their range a winner.

Across the range enhancements, from acoustic refinement to glamorous new clearcoat metallic paint choices, are combined with an exciting new model programme—the award-winning Austin Metro, the totally-equipped Triumph Acclaim, the advanced new Rovers, and the spacious, luxurious Austin Ambassador.

Take a look at our specifications.

Check the facts.

## The Quality and Reliability Facts:

Austin Rover Group have invested massively in new standards of quality.

For example, the advanced, £275 million, high automation Metro plant at Longbridge, and the £35 million paint plant at Cowley, bringing world class standards in paint finish and corrosion protection.

Check the facts.

## The Resale Value Facts:

Low maintenance costs, built-in quality and reliability, and the sheer appeal of Austin Rover's superb modern range of cars, combine to give the perfect formula for high resale values.

Check the facts.

## The Concluding Fact:

All these facts mean the lowest possible cost of ownership for you. Check the facts today at any of the 1600 Austin Rover showrooms, or ring 021-779 2296.



# CHECK THE FACTS, THEN COME TO AUSTIN ROVER.

© OFFICIAL D.O.T. FIGURES (MANUAL MODELS ONLY). METRO 1.0 HLE: URBAN CYCLE 41.5 MPG (8.8L/100 KM); 56 MPH (90 KPH) 58.3 MPG (4.8L/100 KM); 75 MPH (120 KPH) 41.7 MPG (6.6L/100 KM). ALLEGRO 1.3: URBAN CYCLE 32.5 MPG (8.7L/100 KM); 56 MPH (90 KPH) 49.6 MPG (5.7L/100 KM); 75 MPH (120 KPH) 35.5 MPG (8.0L/100 KM). TRIUMPH ACCLAIM: URBAN CYCLE 32.5 MPG (8.6L/100 KM); 56 MPH (90 KPH) 48.8 MPG (5.8L/100 KM); 75 MPH (120 KPH) 33.0 MPG (8.5L/100 KM). ITAL 1.3: URBAN CYCLE 31.7 MPG (8.9L/100 KM); 56 MPH (90 KPH) 45.0 MPG (6.3L/100 KM); 75 MPH (120 KPH) 34.0 MPG (8.3L/100 KM). ROVER 2000: URBAN CYCLE 23.9 MPG (11.8L/100 KM); 56 MPH (90 KPH) 42.6 MPG (6.6L/100 KM); 75 MPH (120 KPH) 32.7 MPG (8.6L/100 KM). AMBASSADOR 1.7 L: URBAN CYCLE 28.6 MPG (9.9L/100 KM); 56 MPH (90 KPH) 42.0 MPG (6.7L/100 KM); 75 MPH (120 KPH) 32.1 MPG (8.8L/100 KM). PRICES QUOTED ARE MANUFACTURER'S MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED RETAIL PRICES AND INCLUDE VAT AND CAR TAX. NUMBER PLATES, SEAT BELTS, AND DELIVERY EXTRA. CLEARCOAT METALLIC PAINTS OPTIONAL EXTRA ON SEVERAL MODELS.

FALKLAND CRISIS

# Pyjosteers clear of force at Brussels

By Alan Murray, Brussels, April 20

Ministers of the EEC confirmed their continued Falkland Islands. At the same time, they underlined their concern over a peaceful solution to the problem.

The Foreign Minister had met in Brussels to give Mr Pym, the Foreign Secretary of State, a chance to re-iterate Britain's position to European partners.

On a working lunch, he outlined the proposals put forward in Buenos Aires by Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, gave them a strong signal that the British government would find them acceptable.

He delicately avoided any reference to Britain having a final recourse to drive the Argentine Army off the Falkland Islands. According to Mr Leo Tindemans, the Belgian External Relations Minister and the President of the Council of Ministers, no mention of military action had been made during the meeting.

This ensured that the occasion was a friendly and harmonious one. Several countries, notably Italy, had been severely tested in agreeing to the EEC embargo against Argentina last week and it might have stretched to support for military action, has that been requested.

It was Mr Pym's first meeting with his fellow EEC Foreign Ministers and he sought it in order to give his thanks for the swift way in which the trade embargo had been applied. He also wanted to show that Britain was anxious to consult its partners about the actions it was taking.

His mission was seen as sufficiently important for the British Cabinet meeting, which was to discuss the American proposals, to be postponed until he returned from Brussels.

Mr Pym emphasized in his long explanation of the

## Shadow fleet

The Royal Navy has now requisitioned or chartered 35 civilian ships "to support and augment" the Falkland Islands task force. The official list, issued by the Defence Ministry, shows they include 19 tankers, cruise ships, cargo vessels, trawlers and tugs.

### REQUISITIONED

P & O liner *Canberra* (44,807 tons), troop carrier and hospital ship, P & O roll-on, roll-off cargo ship *Elk* (5,463), transporting armoured vehicles, P & O schools cruise ship *Uganda* (16,907) hospital ship. All are at sea.

### Tugs

*Salvageman* (1,598), *Irishman* (666), *Yorkshireman* (666). All belong to United Towing and are at sea.

### TRAWLERS

Trawlers, fitted as mine-sweepers with Royal Navy crews: *Northella* (1,238), *Farnella* (1,207), *Junella* (1,615), *Cordelle* (1,238). All belong to J. Marr Ltd of Hull, and are at sea, with the exception of *Farnella* which is at Hull. *Pict* (1,478), a trawler which will act as support ship, belonging to British United Trawlers, is also at sea.

### Cargo vessels for transport of equipment

*Stena Seasprawl*, North Sea support ship belonging to *Stena UK* (6,061) at sea; P & O roll-on, roll-off ferry *Norland* (12,988) now loading at Hull; *Townsend Thoresen's* European ferry (4,190) loading at Southampton; *Finnanger Norwegian freighter* (21,267) at sea; *Cunard's* Atlantic Conveyor, roll-on/roll-off ship (14,946) is at Devonport.

### CHARTERED

Tankers: *Esk* (15,642), *Tamar* (15,642), *Tay* (15,650), *Test* (16,653). All owned by BP at sea. The *BP Test*, of similar tonnage, is in Loch Striven, and *BP Dart* is at Portland being fitted out. *Eso Fawley* (11,084), *BP Wye* (15,649), *BP Avon* (15,540), *G.A. Walker*, owned by Canadian Pacific (18,744). All are at sea. *Shell Burns* (19,763), *BP Iva* (13,271), *BP Fern* (13,252), Swedish-owned *Cortina* (6,499), *Luminetta*, owned by Cunard (14,925), ironman — no details of ownership supplied — (3,623), *Fort Toronto*, owned by Canadian Pacific (19,982) freshwater tanker.



H2 in the lead as landing craft from HMS Hermes exercise in the Atlantic

## Navy may well rue sale of lethal Darts

By Henry Stanhope Defence Correspondent

Britain could soon regret its decision to sell the Sea Dart guided missile to Argentina if fighting breaks out between the two navies, still separated by about 2,000 miles in the South Atlantic.

Not only is Sea Dart an effective long-range, anti-aircraft weapon designed to pick off hostile intruders of one's air space at sea; but it is also capable of crippling enemy ships.

Many experts at the Ministry of Defence believe that Sea Dart and the Type-42 destroyers which are designed to carry it, should never have been supplied to the Argentines — who remain the only other navy to have them.

Travelling at twice the speed of sound, Sea Dart is guided by radar to its target aircraft, which it can attack at high or medium altitude and at distances well in excess of the published range of 25 miles or so.

But it can also be directed to plunge down from a great height on to other ships, powered by its ramjet engine to hit the deck or superstructure with disabling force. Trials conducted by its makers, British Aerospace Dynamics, are said to have demonstrated Sea Dart's ability to strike with such kinetic energy that, even without a warhead, the missile smashed through up to seven decks of a target vessel.

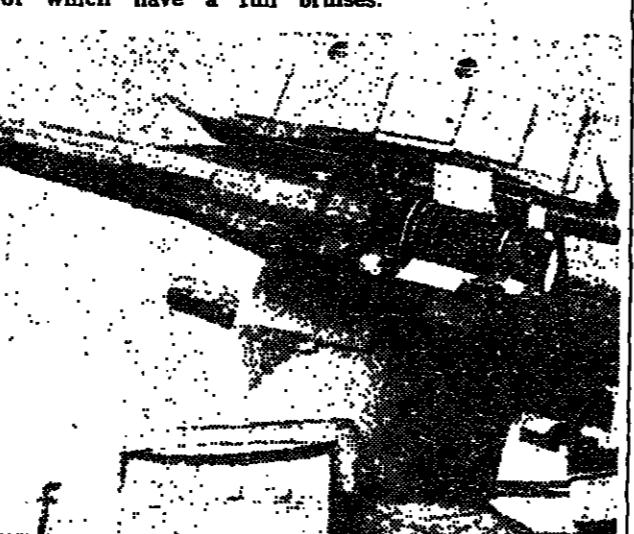
Argentina has two Type-42 destroyers, the 4,100-ton sister ships *Hercules* and *Santissima Trinidad*, the first of which was built by Vickers in Barrow-in-Furness, the second in South America. Ironically, British teams have been helping the Argentines to introduce the complex missile system to the Argentine Navy's conscript sailors.

Fortunately for the Royal Navy, the Argentines have not had much time to develop their skills with the missile, which according to British industry sources demands a trained operator. The number of missiles supplied so far is limited and an inexperienced crew could expend their arsenal without inflicting lethal damage. No missile is 100 per cent effective.

The Royal Navy's task force has the aircraft carrier *Invincible* and three Type-42 destroyers, the *Sheffield*, the *Glasgow* and the *Coventry*, all of which have a full complement of aircraft.

### Gaston Thorn Hurt

Brussels.—Mr Gaston Thorn, the President of the European Commission, was slightly injured when his car was in collision with a bus in Brussels. He received only minor injuries.



Sea Dart: Capable of crippling ships too.

## MPs' snaps may yield landing site

By Anthony Bevins

Military intelligence yesterday called an MP to the Ministry of Defence so that they could examine photographs and other material gathered during a parliamentary visit to the Falkland Islands last September.

Mr Eric Ogden, Social Democratic MP for Liverpool, West Derby, and Mr Michael Sherry, Conservative MP for Uxbridge, visited the islands under the sponsorship of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

Mr Ogden said yesterday that he had gone on a trip at the request of a Foreign Office minister of state, "to reassure the islanders of Britain's continuing interest and support, and to ascertain their views on future talks with Argentina".

He had received a call from the Ministry of Defence last week, expressing an interest in any photographs he might have taken of the islands.

Mr Ogden said: "We were taken on a coast-hopping trip in a Beaver seaplane and took many photographs of the bays, beaches, headlands and settlements from the air. It seems that penguins and invaders like the same kind of beaches."

He added that it was quite fascinating, in the light of the current crisis and with the task force heading south, to look at the photographs of possible invasion sites on the islands.

Mr Ogden has been told by the ministry that his "items" would be carefully examined and officials would let him know "if any of them could be of use to the intelligence people".

The Liverpool MP also stated that the Falkland Islands Office in London had also been asked for contacts who might have maps and photographs which could be of intelligence interest for invading forces.

## UN's peace blueprints ready

From Zoriana Pysarowsky New York, April 19

There is an abundance of ideas being floated in London, Buenos Aires and Washington concerning a United Nations role in a Falklands settlement.

High-level United Nations officials, inspired by thoughts that the possibilities are endless, have drawn up no fewer than 15 blueprints in case the organization should be called upon to save the day. They claim that none of the parties has requested the effort, although within some political circles the United Nations is being promoted as a means for giving two politically threatened governments a graceful way out.

The ideas being most widely circulated are:

Pearce-keeping forces — Given the United Nations' expertise in this area and the current stationing of its forces in Lebanon, the Golan Heights and Cyprus, this is the idea that first came to mind soon after the Argentine invasion.

Direct administration — This would give a joint British-Argentine administration an international gloss and some amount of face saving, pending resolution of the issue of sovereignty.

Sovereignty negotiated under United Nations auspices — The possibility being given most prominence, as a result of Mr Haig's most recent talks in Buenos Aires, appears at first glance to provide Argentina with an edge because of the General Assembly's pronouncements.

Trusteeship — This would leave Britain as the administering power over the islands in trust with the United Nations, which in turn would make certain the needs of the islanders were well served. Of all the United Nations possibilities this is considered the most advantageous to the British Government since the system would give priority to the wishes of the islanders. Supervision (United Nations) under a multinational Argentina.

## RAF puts birds in a flap

The peace and quiet of Cape Wrath will be shattered this week when the recently converted RAF Vulcan bombers begin target practice on the tiny island of Gare, less than half a mile from one of the biggest seabird colonies in Britain (Christopher Thomas writes).

The bombers are using live 1,000lb bombs and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds is worried about disturbances to nesting puffins, guillemots, fulmars and kittiwakes. An RAF spokesman said yesterday that the Ministry of Defence usually tried to avoid bombing on the Cape Wrath range during the nesting season. The society would like to see a moratorium on exercises with live ammunition between mid-April and early July.

The Ministry of Defence yesterday described the exercises as "critical" in view of the Falklands crisis. Supervision (United Nations) under a multinational Argentina.

## OVERSEAS NEWS

### 'Chicago boys' blamed

## Chile's economy in grip of recession

As the political and economic problems facing Chile intensified, the entire Cabinet of President Augusto Pinochet resigned on Monday. An official communiqué said that the President did not intend to change his economic policies or to devalue the peso. Florencio Vara reports from Santiago on economic difficulties.

Chile is now suffering from the consequences of a foreign trade policy which was put into practice two years ago. The policy meant opening the doors to imported goods without restrictions and practically without tariffs. When this policy was introduced many Chileans who had had foreign trade experience asked the question: "How is it possible that after 48 years of having imports geared to our limited payment facilities we have suddenly become so rich in foreign exchange that we have almost unlimited licence to import?"

"The present problems are so serious that it is difficult to look anywhere but at the situation of the moment. It is disconcerting to feel that businessmen cannot see a clear future and only think of how to get by the next day," Señor Alfonso Silva, the president of the Social Union of Christian Businessmen, said.

The word "recession" has become a part of daily conversation and it is calculated that it will last nine to 12 months here. Some 61 Chilean industrial enterprises went bankrupt last month, and this figure brings the total of bankruptcies for the first quarter of 1982 to 124.

However, because of the high interest rates in Chile, the investors who were lured to the country were not interested in investing in industry but merely using their capital as short-term loans on the lucrative financial market. This, coupled with the arbitrarily fixed price of the dollar, discouraged the growth of the export industry.

As a result, not only were no new productive sources of foreign exchange created, but the existing vital activities in agriculture, mining and industry were destroyed by the irresistible foreign competition. The economic policy followed its inevitable course to the present crisis.

A reduction in defence spending would appear to many but has not been openly voiced. The defence budget for 1982 was \$1.569m (without reserve funds). This has now been cut by 2.6 per cent. The reduction of funds for public utilities, on the other hand, has topped 15 per cent.

There also an evident lack of conclusive tests of the contraceptive effect were carried out, first on animals and afterwards on women. "What we do is combat the progestrone through the cells upon which it works," he explained. By administering the substance to non-pregnant women, normal menstruation was produced within 48 hours. The following menstrual cycle was found to be thoroughly normal.

A large number of further clinical tests will be necessary on the new substance, to establish the reasons for its failure to act in some cases, any after-effects, and those cases in which it could not be prescribed. If these prove conclusive, the drug could be on the market in three years and would revolutionize existing methods of contraception and abortion.

The World Health Organization and the Ford Foundation have expressed keen interest in the discovery, and asked to participate in these clinical tests.

## Successes claimed for abortion pill

By Charles Hargrove Paris, April 20

The discovery of an after-conception pill by a group of French scientists has opened the way to a new method of abortion less traumatic and damaging to health than existing ones.

Professor Etienne-Emile Baulieu, the director of a research unit at the Institute for Medical Research, the French Academy of Science, said that the experiments were carried out in Switzerland. The new substance, RU 486, the formula of which remains secret, had proved very effective.

The drug was tested on 11 women volunteers, who were between six and eight weeks pregnant. Nine abortions had been provoked with the absorption of a dose of 200 milligrams of the drug a day over four days in the form of two to four capsules.

The RU 486 has also proved a very effective means of contraception. Professor Baulieu explained that the new substance, a hormone compound, worked on a very simple principle. It prevented one of the two female hormones, the progestrone, from playing its essential part in the implantation of the embryo in the uterus.

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## Clergy split threatens Iran regime

By Hashim Teimourian

The denunciation of Ayatollah Khomeini Sharat-Madar, aged 83, one of Iran's most respected religious leaders, as a participant in an alleged plot against the life of Ayatollah Khomeini, the revolutionary leader, is likely to create a gulf among the ruling élite of Shia clergy which could combine with other factors to bring about the downfall of the regime.

Normally it would have been expected that Ayatollah Khomeini would conceal any intrigues against him by his rivals in the interests of presenting a united front on behalf of the clergy.

But preparations are now made for the election of an assembly of experts who will choose a council of grand ayatollahs to succeed him. He may therefore have been tempted to isolate the opponents of his particular brand of political Islam to prevent them from being elected to the future council.

The denunciation of Ayatollah Sharat-Madar was made by Mr Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the former Foreign Minister, who was arrested two weeks ago in connection with the alleged plot when he appeared on television claiming that the ayatollah had been aware of the plot and had promised to support it if it succeeded.

Subsequently a statement by a group of pro-Khomeini religious teachers in the holy city of Qom was broadcast over the state radio and television, strongly condemning Ayatollah Sharat-Madar as an enemy of the Islamic Republic and as one who did not deserve to be a "Supreme Source of Following" for the faithful.

His Christian Democratic Party's Socialist partners have demanded the resignation of Senator Benjamin Arendt, the Treasury Minister, who is alleged to have said a Socialist advanced establishment out to get him because he was a North African.

## SPADOLINI SAYS CRISIS MUST WAIT

From Peter Nichols

Rome, April 20

Senator Giovanni Spadolini, the Italian Prime Minister, said today he would defer direct debate on the future of his coalition Government until after he has seen the budget through Parliament this month.

His Christian Democratic Party's Socialist partners have demanded the resignation of Senator Benjamin Arendt, the Treasury Minister, who is alleged to have said a Socialist advanced establishment out to get him because he was a North African.

He ended seven hours of negotiations in Egypt by meeting President Hosni Mubarak and his aides. "We have had very friendly, very cordial and very constructive talks," Mr Spadolini said. "I believe we have made progress and that things are moving well. . . . I am optimistic about the outcome."

He said his attitude to Germans was illustrated when he sat at Dr Konrad Adenauer, who was then Chancellor, when the latter was visiting Israel. He saw the chancellor as a representative of the SS and the murderers of his family.

Mr Michael Kirch, the prosecutor, said this was irrelevant and Mr Naor shouted, "You cannot muzzle me in this matter. It is my soul. This subject is in my bones." The hearing was interrupted to allow Mr Naor to calm down.

Later he admitted giving Mr Lurie a story about a conversation with Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, and President Carter, but said it had already appeared in an Israeli newspaper.

Mr Naor is charged with "unbecoming behaviour" on the basis of allegations by Mr Lurie, now the "The Wall", a cartoonist, that he had offered him scope in 1980 in the hope of being

Successes  
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By Charles Hargrove  
Paris, April 20

The discovery of an effective conception pill by a group of French scientists has given abortion a new method and a way to health. The new method is less traumatic and damaging to health than existing ones.

Professor Eustache Baudouin, the director of the Medical Research Unit at the French Academy of Sciences, said that the experiments were carried out in secret. The new substance, N.I. 456, the formula of which remains secret, had been effective.

The drug was tested on women volunteers who were between six and eight weeks pregnant. Nine abortions were provoked with a milligram of a dose of the drug over four days in the first two to four capsules.

The N.I. 456 has a proven effectiveness of 95 per cent. Professor Baudouin explained, "It is a compound, worked out on the principle of the two hormones, the progestin and the progesterone, playing its role in the implantation of the embryo in the womb. A great number of cases were carried out on animals and then we tested it on women. What we did was to increase the dose until it was explained, I think, the substance was safe."

The progress of the programme has been slow. What we did was to increase the dose until it was explained, I think, the substance was safe."

The Church has presented an important strategy document now circulating among the country's bishops, that goes some way towards creating a bridge with the Government. It recognises that Solidarity made mistakes and that some form of social contract involving both the Government and trade unions is a desirable goal.

Although it lays the responsibility on the Government to create a suitable atmosphere for talks, for example, it accepts that there are certain constraints on the marital law authorities.

Reformist Communist politicians said privately last week that the document was a useful negotiating base. The Pope will now be expected to give his approval to it, and both Government and Church are expected to discuss it during a joint episcopal conference in early May.

The outcome of these talks will prove to be the key to

## Balancing act by Polish bishops on visit by Pope

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw, April 20

With the Pope's visit to Poland as planned this August? That is still the question dominating church strategists in Warsaw and will be one of the principal themes of talks between Archbishop Josef Glemp, the Polish Primate and the Pope scheduled to take place in the Vatican next Monday.

The Church is having to balance two elements on the one hand: the Pope's visit would give great encouragement to the Polish people and strengthen the church's position in its negotiations with the Polish Government. His visit to Poland two years ago helped to raise the spirit of opposition in the country and was a contributing factor to the birth of Solidarity, the free trade union. On the other hand, a "papal visit" would be seen by the Government and exploited as legitimising martial law.

A decision on the visit has been delayed for as long as possible — the religious point of the trip is the 600th anniversary of the miracle of the Madonna of Czestochowa — but Church-state relations have now reached a crucial phase. Church sources believe further postponement of an announcement may thus create more problems than it solves.

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## Russians launch second laboratory into orbit

From Michael Binyon  
Moscow, April 20

The Russians, yesterday launched a new space laboratory, Salyut 7, which will be used by a mixed Soviet-French crew this summer.

The orbiting research laboratory, sent up from the Baikonur Space Centre in Kazakhstan, replaces the ageing 19-tonne Salyut 6, which was used by other mixed crews drawn from the Soviet Union's communist allies under the Intercosmos programme.

Tass reported today that all systems were functioning normally, and Salyut 7 is now orbiting the Earth every 90 minutes, 170 miles out in space.

Lieutenant-Colonel Jean-Loup Chretien, aged 43, a French Air Force pilot, will be sent up with two Soviet cosmonauts to the laboratory in June in the first East-West joint expedition since the 1975 Soviet-American link-up between the Soyuz and Apollo spacecraft. Colonel Chretien has been training at the Soviet Space Centre near Moscow, together with his understudy, Commander Patrick Baudry, for the past two years.

Salyut 7, like its predecessor launched in 1977, will



Dr Sally Ride, aged 30, the astrophysicist who is to be America's first woman in space

be used for scientific experiments. Tass said it would test modernized systems and equipment or the orbiting station, as well as being used for technical research.

All the systems will be checked and tested in two months by a preparatory two-man Soviet crew who will reach the space laboratory a few days before the Franco-Soviet team arrives on a Soyuz 7 spacecraft, an updated version of the module used in earlier Soviet manned expeditions.

## RESHUFFLE IN CYPRUS

Nicosia, April 20 — Mr Spyros Kyprianou, the President of Cyprus, today dropped five of his 11 Cabinet ministers, reshuffled three others and announced he would seek re-election when his current five-year term of office expires.

Only Mr Nicolas Christodoulou, Foreign Minister, Mr Christodoulou, Veniamin, the interior and Defence Minister, and Mr Stavros Christodoulou, Minister to the President, survived the reshuffle. Reuter

## Afghan war lull

Delhi, April 20 — Soviet and Afghan forces regained control from Muslim rebels in the strategic district around Paghman, 12 miles north-west of Kabul, over the past week when heavy military activity resumed after a winter lull, diplomatic sources said here today.

Soviet and Afghan armour were reported around the rebel stronghold of Khoja Musafer, a village near Paghman. — Reuter

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دكتور الأجل

A Times Investigation/ Frances Gibb on a murder which was solved all too easily

# Why Paul Cleeland deserves a retrial

## THE MURDER

In their determination to find the killer, the police may have entangled themselves in a web of mistakes

Shortly before two o'clock in the morning of November 5, 1972, Terry Clarke, a scaffolder from Stevenage, was shot dead at close range with a shotgun in the cul-de-sac behind his house. The killer ambushed him as he returned from a night out with his wife, fired two shots at Clarke, stepped out of his car and ran off.

The man charged with his murder was Paul Cleeland, then 30, a decorator also of Stevenage, and an acquaintance of the victim. He was found guilty in June 1973, at a retrial after a first jury failed to agree a verdict, and is now serving a 20-year life sentence.

From the moment of his arrest, Cleeland has vigorously protested his innocence. He is not a man of unblemished background who inadvertently became involved through bad luck. Both he and the victim were parts of the Stevenage criminal fraternity. But he is convinced — and recounts in a compelling and coherent narrative — that in their determination to find the killer, the police may have entangled themselves in a web of mistakes. He now admits he knows who was responsible; but he will not name them for fear of reprisals against both his family and himself; were he to be freed.

Insisting he had been framed, Cleeland conducted his own defence and in 1976 took his case to the Court of Appeal. "This is clearly one of those cases," said Lord Justice Lawton, "where a number of cunning criminals have got together to concoct a specious and, on the face of it, credible story to discredit the police."

But the appeal judge did not admit as evidence a sequence of disturbing events since Cleeland's trial involving errors in his prison records. These led to an internal inquiry headed by Mr. E. J. Boothby, Assistant Chief Constable of Northamptonshire, who was called in after allegations by Cleeland that the errors were deliberate and the police evidence which led to his conviction false.

If Cleeland's story is ringed with a degree of resentment against the police and prison authorities, it is hardly surprising. The report remains secret. The Home Office refuses to release it, despite repeated requests from MPs, because of rigid rules. Yet it could throw light both on what a prominent QC called the "quite unusual number of blunders in connexion with the police evidence"; in particular, discrepancies between the ballistic experts called by Cleeland and the police, and on "the extraordinary coincidence of patently false prison records, affecting or reasonably calculated to affect Mr. Cleeland's appeal". Above all, it could provide the basis for a retrial.

An independent forensic scientist commissioned by The Times to give a preliminary opinion on Cleeland's case has come out in support of the prisoner's call for a retrial. Dr. Julius Grant, secretary of the Society of Forensic Medicine, calls the conflicting ballistic evidence of experts "most disturbing". He says it "would appear to provide Mr. Cleeland with ample reasons for wanting his case reopened and on purely scientific grounds I cannot do other than support this."

## THE ARREST

Cleeland sent out from prison to get as much underworld information about the killing as he could

"In the early hours of November 5, 1972 I was woken by knocking on my front door," Cleeland says. It was the police. "They informed me that a man named Terry Clarke had been shot and killed and asked me if I would be prepared to help with their inquiries." At the station he was asked to make a statement. "To this day I have never changed one line that was written down by the officer."

The police produced what was then one of only pieces of evidence against him. A woman had allegedly seen him enter his house at 2.30 am on November 5. It turned out to be a neighbour well-known to Cleeland. "I proceeded to say that this woman and her husband were a right pair and that I had had trouble with them since I had moved into my home about a year previous. I said this was not the first time this woman had told the police stories about me and that it was only the presence of an independent witness on a previous occasion that

stopped the police taking action against me regarding what this woman had told them."

While at the station he met Pat Clarke, wife of the dead man. She had seen the killer but not recognized him. He says she told Cleeland: "the person who had fired the gun was about six feet away from Terry and about 20 feet from her." He was "about five feet eight inches, had short dark curly hair and was wearing a dark suit with a vest in the exhibits book by the 5th."

Cleeland who is fair and about 5 feet 11 inches returned home. Later that day the police came back and again asked him to go to the station. This time he was placed in the cells and on November 7 charged with murder. He stood trial early in April 1973 and the jury failed to agree a verdict.

Before the next trial, Cleeland says he "sent out" from prison to get as much information about the killing as he could. What came back from his underworld contacts was that the shotgun being shown at the trial — a "Gye" Moncrieffe 12-bore picked up near the murder scene — was not that used to kill Clarke.

Second, that two people took part in the killing; one doing the actual killing, the other acting as a "minder". He was told they used a pump rifle (sawn off) and that they used Clarke's own Rover car which he had previously reported stolen. They went down to Essex and dumped the gun in a cul-de-sac at Harlow. The "minder" was also armed with a sawn-off shotgun and that, too, was dumped in the waste. He also learned that the cartridges used were Ely cartridges, not Blue Rival, as claimed by the police.

Three weeks after Cleeland was charged — according to the notebook of Detective Inspector John Ratcliffe who was in charge of the scene of the crime — two shotguns were recovered from the waste at Harlow, and one was a Westernfield 12-bore repeater.

It was at this point, Cleeland says, that the police realized how difficult things were getting. He felt he had been arrested initially not as a direct suspect but in an effort to get him to talk and had been charged so that he could be kept inside. When he believed to be the real murderer was found in Harlow waste, he maintained, the police decided to take a gamble and put up a case against him. But that case contains one glaring inconsistency.

Det. Insp. Ratcliffe records in his notebook that on the morning of November 7 he took to the Metropolitan Police Laboratory in London at 9.30 am (10.30 in oral evidence) two spent Blue Rival cartridges found near the "Gye" Moncrieffe 12-bore, picked up near the murder scene; 18 live Blue Rival cartridges found near Clarke's car. These were examined by Mr. John McCafferty, then principal scientific officer of the laboratory, who said that wadding found near Clarke's car could have come from Blue Rival cartridges. They were returned to Stevenage police station, according to the exhibits book, on the 15th.

But another officer, Detective Sergeant Norman Atkinson, the police photographer, said in evidence that on that day, the 7th, he took photographs of the scene of the crime until about 11.30 am; then went to Stevenage police station where he collected a shotgun and a quantity of cartridges from Det. Insp. Ratcliffe himself and took these to police headquarters at Welwyn Garden City where they were photographed. The photographs show clearly the handstock of the gun and the cartridges. According to his notebook, Atkinson returned to HQ at 12.45. Therefore he must have collected the gun between 11.30, when he was last at the scene of the crime, and then; and taken the photographs in the afternoon.

No explanation for this extraordinary contradiction was offered in court. Cross-examined by Cleeland, Ratcliffe said he had a receipt showing the cartridges and handstock to have been delivered at the London laboratory that day and "Sergeant Atkinson must be mistaken."

"How could McCafferty have carried out tests on November 7, 1972 at the Metropolitan Lab, if, in fact, we have the photographs that show the items McCafferty says he had?" Cleeland asks.

As the police said, it could be a mistake. But the evidence of PC Kittle gives rise to further concern. On the 7th, the day Ratcliffe said he went to London, PC Kittle says he went with the Inspector to the crime scene. Cleeland concludes: "If both Ratcliffe and Mr. McCafferty are giving the correct evidence, then D/S Atkinson and P/C Kittle are clearly giving inaccurate evidence."

Ratcliffe, now Superintendent and Commander of Stevenage police, says that he stands by what he said at the trial. "All the defects spoken about by Cleeland were thoroughly investigated in two trials and by Mr. Boothby in an independent investigation, he says; and as far as Sergeant Atkinson's

evidence was concerned, he still believes he was mistaken.

There is one final mystery surrounding the cartridges. The police did buy a control box of 25 Blue Rival cartridges in Stevenage but that was not until Saturday the 11th. If the ones found at the scene were indeed at the laboratory from November 7 to 15, it is unexplained why one witness, Raymond Newton, should have testified in a statement signed November 8 having been shown a box of 25 Blue Rival cartridges. And why did Ian Graham, another, say he saw such a box on the 10th? Furthermore, an album of photographs showing the loose cartridges was already in the exhibits book by the 5th.

Early on November 5, 1972, Paul Cleeland (left), a petty crook from Stevenage, was taken by police and accused of murdering Terry Clarke, another small-time criminal.

In June 1973, despite his fierce denials, Cleeland was found guilty of murder and sentenced to 20 years.

Since then he has worked from inside prison to prove his innocence. The conflicting evidence shows that, at the very least, the case should be put before another jury.



According to the notebook and evidence of a police photographer, this photograph of cartridges was taken at Hertfordshire Police HQ at Welwyn Garden City on November 7, 1972. But McCafferty and another prison officer testified that on that day these items were being tested in London.

found with the gun were marked as having been loaded with number 6 size lead shot by the Anglia Cartridge Company, Norwich; were identical to an unfired batch of 18 of a type called Blue Rival, made by that company, found near the murder site. When fired, from the "Gye" Moncrieffe, these showed matching firing marks to those on the spent cartridges.

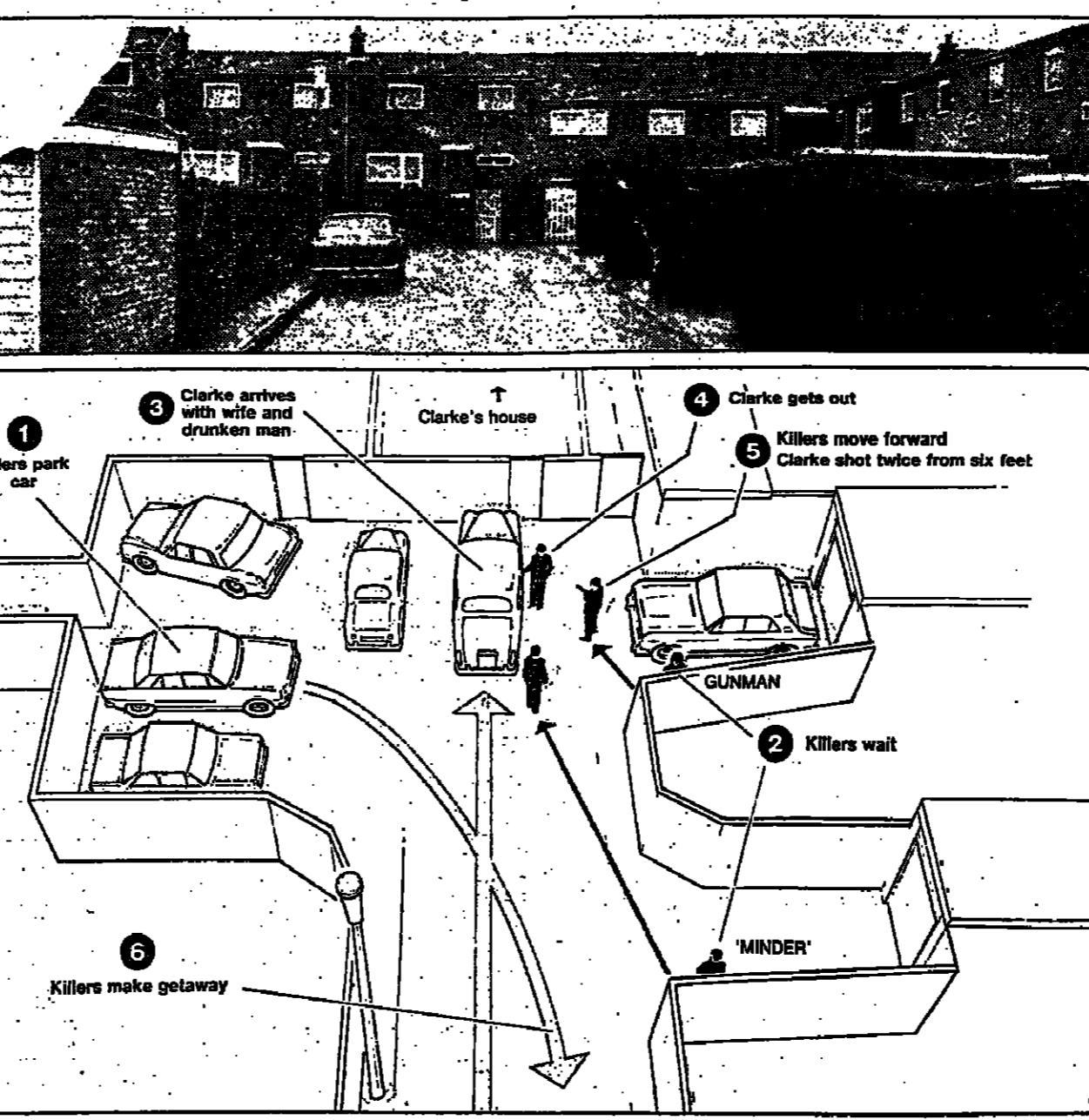
Against this was the evidence of Cleeland's own expert, Ronald Jennings, managing director of Jennings and Groves, gunmakers of Fareham, Hants, who tested the gun in the presence of McCafferty and the police. He concluded in a statement of May 30, 1973, that "allowing for errors it seems that 40 feet is almost certainly the distance".

Unfortunately for Cleeland, when it came to trial, Mr. Jennings — as the judge put it — did not stand up in the witness box as well as had been expected. Cross-examined on spread of shot, on the front wound he agreed the spread could give a firing distance of 17 feet; one foot less than McCafferty. He added, however, that at such a distance his target had had a hole punched in it. And in a letter to Cleeland's solicitors in January 1974, after the trial, he said: "If guilty or not guilty the police were wrong over the distance involved."

## How Clarke was murdered: The villains' version

Cleeland's underworld contacts told him that Clarke had been ambushed by two men, both armed with sawn-off shotguns. The murder was witnessed by Clarke's wife and a neighbour from an upstairs window. The killers arrived and escaped in Clarke's Rover car, which he had reported stolen, and dumped their weapons in a waste at Harlow.

1 Killers park car  
2 Killers wait  
3 Clarke arrives with wife and drunken man  
4 Clarke gets out  
5 Killers move forward  
6 Killers make getaway  
GUNMAN  
'MINDER'



appeal, tip the scales firmly in favour of the defence ballistic evidence.

Rothery concluded after tests on October 8, 1974 in the presence of McCafferty and the police that the gun "must have been fired from a minimum distance of 38ft and a maximum distance of 44ft". "Had this firearm been fired at 18ft from the victim as described in Mr. McCafferty's evidence I feel that far more damage would have occurred to the car and to the back of the deceased. The conclusion must, therefore, be drawn that if this gun was used, it was fired at a distance in excess of 38ft, or alternatively, if the range was 18ft, then this gun and cartridge were not used."

One further question mark remains over evidence of lead traces on Cleeland's clothes. McCafferty undertook chemical tests using swabs and found lead traces on the front of his suit and donkey jacket which might, he said, have come from a gun. Another expert, Mr. F. A. Lyne, then president of the Association of Public Analysts, gave evidence saying he had found the same lead contamination but concluded it to be more likely to be "environmental" than due to a single incident.

A more complicated and lengthy test than that undertaken by McCafferty exists, which can differentiate between environmental contamination and lead from firearms. This test involves the use of an electron microscope and ancillary apparatus and depends on time and staff available. But despite the doubts, it was not used.

## THE NEW WITNESS

I knew I had never had an interview with Nash, yet these people were telling me I had'

So the police had secured a conviction, albeit an unhappy one. But the matter did not rest there; another witness came to light. Cleeland was sent to Wandsworth where he came across another prisoner called Nash who said he recognized Cleeland and had been in the cell opposite him at Stevenage the night he was

It would have remained one expert's word against another, but for one further opinion, not referred to in the judge's summing up: the evidence of Dr. M. Rufus Crompton, consultant pathologist at St. George's Hospital, London. From studying the autopsy report, photographs and X rays and examining the body, he concluded that as the pellets had not penetrated much deeper than the subcutaneous tissue and were spread over some 12 inches, both front and back, the range was about 6 feet.

Despite this, Cleeland was found guilty. There was other evidence against him: a man and his wife testified they had sold him the gun produced in court; another man said he had bought Cleeland the cartridges and a third said Cleeland had asked him to look after some cartridges. Both the latter were known to Cleeland and had both had criminal records.

He denied he ever owned or possessed the gun in court or either of the other two guns found in the waste.

Cleeland was sentenced on June 25, 1973, with a recommendation of a minimum of 20 years. He lodged notice of appeal, and pending that, further tests on the "Gye" Moncrieffe were carried out by J. G. J. Rothery, a registered gunmaker from Portsmouth. These crucial tests, inadmissible at the

Home Office, in touch with

the inquiry was delayed, however, pending Cleeland's appeal. He tried to obtain copies of the prison records for the hearing but was refused. The court, content that there had been a clerical error which was now corrected, refused to order their disclosure. Cleeland was far from content. By now he had begun to doubt if the errors were truly accidental. If not, he asked, could the Home Office really be expected to admit to the Appeal Court that they had been altered deliberately?

The appeal went ahead, Cleeland choosing to conduct his own defence, on February 26, 1976. On the first day the Crown presented him with a bundle of affidavits, seen then for the first time, dealing with Nash, his chief witness. The burden of these was that on the morning of November 5 — the day of the murder — Nash was transferred to the female cell block at Stevenage so that the male cells were free for suspects in the murder case, and thus was not around at the time of Cleeland's allegedly self-incriminating conversation.

In evidence Nash stood by his first statement that he had been at his cell door all night opposite Cleeland and not seen or heard anything. But the police produced a second later statement, in which Nash said he was not at the door all night; had slept some of the time and now doubted which cell area he was in. Nash claimed he had made this second statement at insistence from the police that he had been mistaken, and had signed it in the end "to get out of the police station."

Lord Justice Lawton dismissed Nash as not credible and since he was the main plank of the appeal, the case was rejected. "As you can well expect," Cleeland comments, "I feel right sick."

Events now took a further turn. Cleeland, by then in Gartree, again took up the question of the prison records and the wing assistant governor carried out a full internal inquiry. He concluded the discrepancies in the record, letter and visit sheets could not have arisen through error and asked the Home Office to reconsider.

The Home Office refused. Not satisfied with this, the Governor asked the assistant governor to submit a fresh report which was finally sent to the Home Office nearly a year later. Again it was rejected. Cleeland wrote to Shirley Williams, who was told by the Home Office,

surprisingly, that the reports only confirmed that there had been errors in the entries.

About this time, just before Christmas 1976, Cleeland's mother brought him an envelope that he says had been pushed through her front door. It was a photocopy of a sworn affidavit by a Det. Sergeant O'Connor dated February 26 that year, the day of the appeal, and Cleeland says it was the first time he had seen it. "At first he could not see its significance.

The affidavit turned out to contradict evidence given by the other police officers at the appeal as to the time Nash was moved to the female cells. O'Connor says this was at 11.30 pm on the 5th, the other the morning of the 5th. We now have the police saying Nash was moved at two different times so who is right and who is wrong or is it as Nash says, he was never moved?" Cleeland asks.

The outcome of Cleeland's letters to the Chief Constable of Hertfordshire over this was that the Assistant Chief Constable of Northamptonshire, Mr. E. J. Boothby, was appointed to investigate both the errors and the question of the affidavit.

What happened next, Cleeland recalls, is "the part that makes the whole story really incredible". In view of the Boothby inquiry, he asked if he could check all his letter and visit sheets since first being remanded. What came to light was that the master sheet, on which details of all previous letter and visit sheets were copied when he moved to Albany in 1973, contained names and addresses that did not appear on the Brixton and Wandsworth sheets with which he was provided.

The missing details must have been on the original sheets when he first arrived at Albany, Cleeland says, otherwise how would the names have been known? "Both myself and the PO [prison officer] came to the same conclusion, and that was, my letter and visit sheets had been altered after my arrival at Albany prison".

This too was referred to Mr. Boothby. His report was completed three years ago. It went to the Director of Public Prosecutions who concluded that there was insufficient evidence for a prosecution, and to this day the Home Office has refused its publication.

## CLEELAND'S VERSION

The heavy mob began to worry. They felt Clarke had become a danger to them and they saw him off. Why should the police bother to frame Cleeland for a murder he says he did not commit, if indeed they did so? He maintains they only arrested him to talk and had to charge him to keep him. Both Cleeland and Clarke, the victim, had criminal records. They had known each other since 1961; stood trial together and served terms of imprisonment. A couple of years before the murder there had been a bad fight between them and the Crown charged them with the motive for the murder, but according to Cleeland it had long since been patched up.

Cleeland's version of events is this: Clarke once more turned to crime. Seeing him mixing with a gang who were always getting caught, Cleeland, on his own admission, put Clarke in touch with another group with whom the latter carried out some robberies.

Things "started to go wrong" when Clarke got mixed up with another man in a "safe job" at a hotel, Cleeland says. A credit card and cheque book were taken and goods purchased. The police caught them both, and Cleeland says did a deal involving their pleading guilty to receiving stolen goods at the magistrates' court in order to avoid the safe-breaking charge going to the crown court.

Clarke's associate however would not plead guilty as he was already on parole. Clarke became desperate. He started to negotiate with the police to have the more serious charge dropped, knowing he would face a heavy prison sentence. The "heavy mob", as Cleeland describes those he introduced Clarke to, heard about this and began to worry.

"They felt they could not trust Clarke who had become a danger to them and although I told them he was all right, they saw him off." This explanation, plus the Rothery ballistic evidence and the sequence of errors in the prison records have never been before a court. The police play to discover the murderer, if it existed, may have backfired. Having charged Cleeland, they naturally would have pressed their case against him. But the result is a man serving 28 years, on the basis of an unsatisfactory conviction and patent inconsistencies in ballistic and other evidence, which in the interests of justice, at least demands a retrial.

## Television

### Framing of reference

The only one for Peter Prince's "Peter Tomorrow, wretched creature of television hackwork" I have ever seen, is it about what matters to him. He finds the protest generation of the Sixties so fascinating that his picture of "Europe" in 1999, a totalitarian state committed to global warfare, is only conjured up as a commentary on the earlier anti-war movement and the relative innocence of that confrontation. But a 55-minute play needs more than ideas.

An anxious Robin Ellis sits in the white-tiled foyer of an ominously clinical institution. Is his wife in labour? Has she been certified? Or have they merely redecorated Television Centre? Such was the failure of Peter Prince and his director, Peter Duffell, to create tension that by the time we learn, several confusing fiascos later, how his daughter was in custody for her part in the assassination of a pro-war politician many viewers must have switched over to professional snooker.

Sarah Berger, combining feminine delicacy with a martyr's steel, and Mr Ellis seized their belated chance for pathos in an interview where, like Arthur Miller's Proctor and Shaw's St Joan, she was persuaded to sign away her integrity only to find that the state gives nothing in exchange. Too late: desultory reminiscence of Daddy meeting Mummy at an anti-LBJ demo had taken its toll, so to nothing of an interminable party scene showing her fellow-jukes affecting Sixties gear and catchphrases in a highly improbable display of camp.

Throwaway references to habitual street violence, compulsory conscription and dictatorship by Euro-edict larded the script as awkwardly as historical touches in third-rate costume drama. At least the designer, Nigel Curzon, had fun with the frigidly elegant futuristic sets, including an interview room that managed to be terrifying by sheer geometry. But if this series' view of tomorrow is right, the graffiti may well be prophetic that says it has been cancelled for lack of interest.

Anthony Masters

## Theatre

### Dramatic overkill

#### Not Quite Jerusalem

#### Royal Court

As Paul Kember's play vanished from the Royal Court stage before the production could reap the benefits of its Evening Standard award, here's another chance to catch up with the work of "the most promising playwright of 1980".

As labels go, that seems pretty fair. *Not Quite Jerusalem* records the experiences of a miscellaneous group of young English volunteers on a kibbutz, all wet behind the ears on arrival and variously sadder and wiser at the end. Mr Kember writes as if he knows his subject at first hand and has the resolution to build his plot out of everyday incidents; and selects his material so as to present a controlled experiment in living together for a national team who are famously not very good at it.

On the negative side, the everyday-life approach denies the piece any strong forward drive, and the metaphorical element is delivered in a solemn, didactic finale instead of arising from the story.

The two acts might be subtitled "work" and "play", and the first is much the better of the two. In it we see the unhappy volunteers arriving in the midst of a desert rainstorm and miserably getting acquainted under the unsympathetic gaze of an Israeli liaison officer and a strapping kibbutz girl, Gila, with a strong (and, as it

proves, well founded) prejudice against the English.

There are a couple of working-class boys, one fresh from sight-seeing in Tel Aviv ("far too a good half-hour"), a self-styled Birmingham nurse with cultural pretensions, and Mike, a Cambridge drop-out — the obvious group-leader who characteristically turns the job down.

With introductions out of the way, the action moves on to the kibbutz, where Mr Kember keeps up an ingenious flow of comic traffic, showing Mike breaking through Gila's belligerent defences with a well-placed gag, and the nurse fainting dead away at the sight of blood. Meanwhile, the kibbutz ethic is gradually unfolding, and sharpening up the contrast between Israeli direct enthusiasm and British evasive shyness.

That comes to a head in the second act, where the chore of appearing in the camp show sits the working-class boys into a Crazy Gang medley ending with dropped trousers at which the Israelis decide to throw them out.

It is quite logical, but Mr Kember's invention flags as his message begins to loom. Perhaps the boys were saying something about the democratic force of England. But the action sits down when it no longer has work routines to hang on to. Mick, as soon as he gets the girl, turns from an ardent irony into an impulsive wend beyond even David Threlfall's sympathetic powers. And such dramatic overkill is practised

on the other Brits that you are much more aware of them as two yobs and a spinster hysterics than as victims of impoverishing backgrounds.

There remains some excellent comic acting in Les Waters's production, particularly from Kevin McNally as Harlow's own laughing boy and Leslee Udwin as the seductively pugnacious tractor girl.

Irving Wardle

#### Love in Vain

#### Tricycle

Bob Mason may be too new to playwriting to recognize the chances he missed. In retelling the story of Robert Johnson he pushes straight through the chronology from the time the boy ran away from a Mississippi plantation

at the age of 16 to the moment of his death a decade later in 1938. He invents the life from Johnson's blues songs; supposing that Betty Mae was the childhood sweetheart whom he left behind to a savage husband and casual whoring, and that she kills him in a recording session at the urging of his entire home town.

Though the death is the inevitable end, and will be known to admirers of Johnson's music and anyone who bothers to read the programme notes, it is not actually a climactic event. There is one fine gimmick in the ending, which inaccurately has Johnson recording his last songs after being told by Betty Mae that she has poisoned him. Julian Littman, who is a physically pale but musically strong copy of Johnson, is at his best in that last scene, refusing to die, or do anything about the poison, until he has made sure

that no songs are being sung, the play is diffuse. The comedy is usually made through negro dialect rather than character, creating the certainly unintentional effect of a minstrel show, made up for by routine defiance of racism. But every once in a while something springs to life, as when Paul Barber claims Betty Mae (the splendid Pauline Black) by putting a knife to her throat, or when Mr Littman and Mel Taylor join together in a song through sheer joy. The actors in Ken Chuk's production and the songs of Robert Johnson are the real life blood, and Johnson's spirit only stirs in the music.

Ned Chaillet

## Opera

### A nasty lot, nicely portrayed

#### Agrippina

#### Sadler's Wells

Winton Dean has categorized *Agrippina* as one of Handel's "antiheroic operas". Of the eight characters only one, Otho, is at all admirable: of the others, Grimali's text and Handel's music either make mockery or paint in unflattering colours — reasonably, since they include the Roman emperor Claudius, his wife Agrippina, her son Nero and his subsequent wife Poppaea.

Kent Opera's production, to be seen in London this week (the remaining performance is tomorrow), is a joint effort by Christopher Bruce and Norman Platt, who do not scruple to expose the absurdity of Claudius's pos-

turing self-glorification and the simpering, sulky malice and sexual thirst of Nero — and indeed to mock the nature of *da capo* aria form itself, which Handel in his Italian apprenticeship was not yet ready to shorten and vary, as he did for London taste.

Stanley Sadie reviewed the production when it was first shown. It only remains for me to praise again the lovely, stylish settings by Roger Butlin, to connive at David Thomas's clownish caricature of Claudius — if chiefly because he clowns as expertly as he sings the part — and to express admiration for Felicity Palmer's powerful, eloquent portrayal of the title role, a horrible creature, absolutely serious and marvellous to listen to.

Cynthia Buchan's nasty

stripling Nero is almost a collector's piece. She had trouble on Monday with her first quick aria in the last act, "Coll' ardor del tuo bel core", chiefly because she was set so precipitously to pace by the young conductor Ivan Fischer, who raises eyebrows with his special orchestral effects, but certainly knows how to make a "baroque" orchestra sound well.

Paul Esswood has the ungrateful task of playing the only good guy in a wicked world, as boring as Sir Galahad in Arthurian legend: Esswood looks suitably robust, and sings his music with real nobility. Otho is the lucky man who finally gets Meryl Drower's luscious sweetmeat Poppaea. She is another good reason for seeing and hearing Handel's *Agrippina*.

William Mann

Second Stride, a contemporary dance company, presenting works by Siobhan Davies, Ian Spink and Richard Alston, makes its debut at the Oxford Playhouse on May 5. After a British tour, which will include a London season at Riverside Studios from June 8 to 13, the company leaves for a four-week visit to the United States.

Stephen Pettitt

## Cinema

### African adventures of fear and sympathy

The internationalism of film never ceases to surprise. I suppose, a strange picture tomorrow London sees a to do. I got a phone call from the Swedish Film Institute, still living in the big house with my husband — oh dear, he used to take all my calls — anyway I said send the script. When I got around to reading it, I realized how good it was. Michael Raeburn called and we talked it over and over. He sent me tapes of the South African accent that I would have to do. It's the most difficult on the face of the planet. I spent two hours every day for months. It's English with a touch of American in it, but there's Dutch, and Afrikaans. The English underlay was the most difficult with those odd vowels. I still have them in everyday speech now. It's so hard to get rid of it.

"I was in Africa for two months working on the film, and very happy. I was in love with the director — we were about to be married. But it was a difficult film. He really wasn't treated very well.

"There was no first assistant director for instance. There's a key scene where a maize field burns. A thing like that can easily get out of control, and there we were, the actors, in a burning field with no A.D. to tell us what to do.

"They'd change the schedule, telling Michael at the last moment. He was wonderful with the African actors, in fact he could make an actor of any of them. But he'd send someone out into the bush for the next day's shooting and then they'd tell him the schedule had changed, and they couldn't telephone the man waiting out there because there was no phone.

"The Swedes found the conditions strange. They'd be sent to a hotel and then find that they couldn't take a shower, only a bath. So they would complain and as for what they said about the lizards and the flies, and the heat and the distance! John Thaw was very funny — he's one of those people who can tell the same joke over and over again and still make it sound funny. He was worried about being typecast by *The Sweeney*. I think his worries too much about it. You just have to play the part and find the truth in it."

"This year she reaches her thirty-ninth birthday. She lives in Greenwich Village with her six-year-old son Hunter. It took months to find that name — his father wanted to call him Liberty, and other names of that sort." She was raised in Illinois, in a suburb of Chicago. "I came to New York when I was 18 just like a nitwit, but I was too much of a nitwit to know I was one. I never thought of being in movies. I did all the rounds, and I worked as switchboards, waitressing, all that stuff. During my first trip to Los Angeles to do the Coppola movie, I became ill on the plane, and I thought my ears were going to burst. And then I was put in a car and driven out into the bright light. When I first saw the Sunset Strip I wanted to vomit.

"The next thing I shall do is a film called *Deep Purple*. It's set in 1939, in a sort of Walker Evans America of empty spaces punctuated by farms and glistening mud and truck tyres and Pepsi signs corroded by the weather. It will be directed by Paul Williams who made *The Revolutionary* with Jon Voight. It's about a woman who is looking for and thinks she has found the child she has given up for adoption, but it's not really her daughter. Anyhow, I like it."

George Perry

Jazz

Mose Allison

Mayfield are focused through a common fatalism.

The piano-playing, though, has changed a lot. Some of the sparkle has gone, and is replaced by a darker resonance: he makes pronounced use of the loud pedal, intentionally blurring some of his bustling parallel lines and sometimes sounding weirdly disorientated. By contrast, the verses of "How Much Truth" were separated by striking passages of glowing filigree.

The bassist Len Skeat and the drummer Art Morgan, still familiarizing themselves, had difficulty keeping up with him in the faster tunes on Monday; they seemed unsure whether he required straight 4/4 or a Latin 6/8, and tried to cover the uncertainty with busy inrills.

Drawn from some surprising sources, but still containing a large proportion of the songs with which he became identified in the early years, the repertoire seems all of a piece, which is a certain mark of character in this field. Songs from the canons of Nat Cole, Charles Brown, Hank Williams and Percy

Richard Williams

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TIME OUT

## Television

### Interview: Philip Prowse

## Encouraging directions

"Whether this works or whether it doesn't, I hope I'll have the courage to go back to Glasgow and leave the London theatre to die the death it so richly deserves — a death caused by directors who believe that a play can exist on a page instead of a stage, and audiences still willing to pay for provincial, parochial, puritanical rubbish".

Thus Philip Prowse, joint artistic director (with Giles Havergal and Robert David MacDonald) of the Glasgow Citizens' Theatre and now the director of MacDonald's play *Summit Conference*, which opens at the Lyric on April 28 after a week of previews. Originally seen, though with a rather less starry cast, two seasons ago in Glasgow, the play concerns a dramatic, often hilarious, yet totally fictitious meeting in Berlin in 1941 between those two celebrated mistresses Eva Braun and Clara Petacci while their menfolk, Hitler and Mussolini, are otherwise engaged. The entire cast now consists of Glenda Jackson, Georgia Hale and (as a young German soldier) Gary Oldman, but even with two stars of that calibre Prowse is unsure whether his first London production has a chance of success:

"There too we started with a policy of famous old ladies in mink-lined vehicles, but Glasgow rapidly decided that Constance Cummings in Tennessee Williams's *The Milk Train Doesn't Stop Here Any More* was Southern degenerate rubbish, so we moved on in 1970 to the policy we've stuck to ever since of very young company in a wide range of new and classic work.

"Giles has this extraordinary ability to take a mix of apparently ill-suited people and turn them into a team; he also is one of those very rare directors who relish being house manager, so that he still stands in that bloody Glasgow foyer every night, all six foot four of him, and age hasn't made his appearance any more conventional, saying 'Good evening' to bewildered Glaswegians.

"Of course there was a certain culture shock in going straight from Watford to Glasgow but it really is the most remarkably cosmopolitan city: no colour problems, no religious bigotry, and they seemed to accept us even sooner than we accepted them. Our only problem was a middle-class supposedly 'cultured' elite who kept making 'classics' on stage, whatever they might be. Luckily there's now Euan McGregor's Scottish Theatre Company to keep them quiet, and we can get on with the plays we believe in. I'd make only two claims for our first ten years at the Citizens': we kept an apparently dying theatre in existence, and we found a way (thanks to an extremely tolerant and enlightened board of management) of giving ourselves total artistic freedom."

"Around then I began to think that I really could be a full-time director, though until now I've only ever worked with our Glasgow management Havergal and Prowse were joined by the playwright

MacDonald, and at around that time Prowse decided that, as he was in a position of some power, he would also encourage himself to direct: "I'd always been a designer, and then I shook a lot when I told them the news, but they seem to have taken it very well. My problem now is that in order to get taken seriously elsewhere as a director I have to turn down a lot of very lucrative opera and play design jobs. As a designer I stick to ballet, which is where I started."

"Born 43 years ago in the Midlands, a sailor's son, Prowse grew up on the huge Little Birmingham, and by the age of 18 he was studying at the Slade. They had this appalling concept of 'painters for the theatre' instead of real designers, but it was a good place to have been and I was lucky enough to get to Covent Garden in 1961, so I spent the next few years in reasonably constant work as a freelance ballet designer, working for directors who if they came from Europe did at least have some remote idea of what design was all about. Over here the usual lack of money backstage has been turned into a terrible sort of virtue, so that true design in the European sense is still virtually unknown."

"Directing is all about realizing that a script is only the beginning; it's only what the actors actually say to each other while they are on a stage. If a play exists perfectly on the page, then there's no point in doing it on the stage; a good script is only a notation of what people say. What happens then is up to a director; maybe that's why I seem to do so few modern plays. It doesn't help having the author standing around at rehearsals. In ballet the power of the director is total and accepted; in drama he's still supposed to be part of the team, and that's how you get all the rubbish."

"The wonderful thing about Glasgow is that most of our audiences have never been to a theatre before they come to us, so they aren't sitting there complaining that it wasn't done like that at the Vic; and the actors too are new to it, so I listen to their ideas. Sometimes, otherwise we might just as well save the money and have Gordon Craig's marionettes. But the curious thing about the actors we started at Glasgow over the last decade — Cheryl Campbell, John Duttine, Paola Dionisotti, Rupert Frazer — is that when I see them in London or on television I can hardly recognize them at all. Something seems to happen to people when they leave the Citizens'." Which is, just possibly, why Mr Prowse plans to stay there.

Sheridan Morley



"The Grass is Singing was, I suppose, a strange picture. Tomorrow London sees a to do. I got a phone call from the Swedish Film Institute, still living in the big house with my husband — oh dear, he used to take all my calls — anyway I said send the script. When I got around to reading it, I realized how good it was. Michael Raeburn called and we talked it over and over. He sent me tapes of the South African accent that I would have to do. It's the most difficult on the face of the planet. I spent two hours every day for months. It's English with a touch of American in it, but there's Dutch, and Afrikaans. The English underlay was the most difficult with those odd vowels. I still have them in everyday speech now. It's so hard to get rid of it."

"I was in Africa for two months working on the film, and very happy. I was in love with the director — we were about to be married. But it was a difficult film. He really wasn't treated very well. There was no first assistant director for instance. There's a key scene where a maize field burns. A thing like that can easily get out of control, and there we were, the actors, in a burning field with no A.D. to tell us what to do.

"At the core of the film is a remarkable performance by Karen Black, who offers a brilliantly controlled study of a neurotic woman tripping over the threshold into insanity without forsaking the capacity to evoke sympathy and fear for the eventual tragedy.

"The actress has had an interesting career: more than 20 films since her debut in Francis Coppola's *You're a Big Boy Now*, when he, too, was an unknown, and she has worked with many major directors — Hitchcock, Clayton, Schlesinger, Mike Nichols and Altman among them. For the last of these she recently appeared in a Broadway play, *Come Back to the 5 and Dune, Jimmy Dean*. With a title like that it probably deserved its run of a mere six weeks. The critics roared Altman, although he had invested much original and inventive stagecraft in the production, when the piece itself was so trivial that

in  
dventures of  
sympathy

"The Grass is Singing" we I suppose, a strange place to do. I got a phone call from England one day, when I was still living in the big house, with my husband — oh dear, he used to take all my talk, anyway I said send the tape. When I got around to reading it, I realized how good it was. Michael Raeburn called a we talked it over and on. He sent me tapes of a South African accent, the world have to do, it's the most difficult on the face of the planet. I spent two hours every day for months, it English with a touch American in it, but then Dutch, and Afrikaans. English overlay was a little difficult, with those vowels I still have them, everyday speech now. It's hard to let go of it.

I was in Africa for a month, working on the film, and very happy. I was about to be married, and a difficult film. Remy was not treated very well. There was no first assistant director, for there's a key scene in the movie field burning the mat that can easily get out of control, and there was no action, in a burning hut, for A.D. to tell me to get out of it.

"I'll be changing the schedule," Michael said. "I was wondering if you could make an appointment for me. But he'd be coming out into the living room for the day's show, and when they'd tell him he had to leave, he'd change a show and call his telephone to say he was coming out there. There was no phone."

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Richard Williams

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## FIRST PRINCIPLES FIRST

Men begin with blows, but when reverses come upon them they have recourse to words", said the Athenians long before such a device occurred to Argentina. The crisis of the Falkland Islands has been provoked by their decision to invade, not by the 150-year-old history of disputed claims between Britain and Argentina over the sovereignty of those islands. There may have been occasions, during that time — though certainly not recently — when Britain has refused to discuss the dispute or negotiate aspects of it. However, there have also been occasions, notably in 1948, when Britain offered to join with Argentina in a referral to the International Court at the Hague. Argentine refused; an act which was hardly consistent with its oft-proclaimed view of the soundness of its claim to sovereignty.

Inevitably, in negotiations, the desire to reach agreement threatens both sides' desire to secure objectives. When we have a period of negotiations interrupted by an aggression, the only sound principle to apply is to restore the situation to that which obtained before the aggression. Failure to do so would only encourage every negotiator to seek to advance his cause by recourse to aggressive tactics whenever the pace of negotiations frustrated him. Yet the peaceful resolution of all disputes lies at the very heart of contemporary international law.

The British Government is wise therefore to avoid being hustled into accepting any formula offered by Argentina through Mr Haig simply because the world community would prefer the disputants to reach any judged agreement sooner rather than a clearer one later. The world community is only a community because it has come to respect certain laws and conventions — certain modes of behaviour between states — which it has as much interest in respecting and preserving as Britain has. Those laws, that convention, have been flouted by Argentina; if the world community, in the interests of a quiet life, or under the particular influence of regional or post-colonial prejudices which have no relevance to this general principle, nevertheless wants to forget the principle, Britain must not forget herself; and Argentina must come, perforce, to remember it.

Mr Haig's return to Washington indicated that he felt he had extracted all possible concessions from President Galtieri's Junta. It was right that he did not fly back to London with the Argentine proposals. That would seem to have implied that there was something which he felt he could endorse to the British Government and such an implication would have put undeserved pressure on British ministers to appear cooperative. Mr Haig has not endorsed the Argentine proposals; and Mr Pym's forthcoming visit to Washington is rightly conceived as a British desire to continue negotiating while the fleet, which may have to squeeze more out of Argentina than Mr Haig has been able to

## THE TEMPTATION OF CHEAP PROMISES

The further away a party feels itself to be from political power, the sillier the promises it will make in order to win it. As the local elections approach, the Labour Party is again flirting with the temptation to make exactly the same mistake if it gains national power as it made last time it did so, in 1974. The National Executive has not yet given its blessing to the proposal, publicly launched this week, for a year's freeze on council rents, but the pressures within the party to do so are strong.

In normal circumstances Labour would now be looking forward to dramatic gains in local elections fought against an unpopular government, for seats last contested at a moment when Labour itself was at a low point of popularity. But the decline in trust for Labour, and the rise of the Alliance, may have changed all that. Gains may well be modest. An eye-catching selling-point is needed, and a rents freeze may win some votes from tenants smarting from recent rent rises.

But some leaders in the party remember what happened after 1974. Whether they prevail or not will provide a clue to the current balance of power inside the party between Her Majesty's alternative Government and the vendors of undated promises and haywire theories. When Labour came to power, average council rents were 7.9 per cent of average earnings. The year's freeze ended at about the same time as inflation began to gather pace

squeeze continues its passage south. Nelson described a fleet of British ships of war as "the best negotiators" in Europe: that may now have to apply even more so to the South Atlantic.

The original ingredients of this crisis are thus still with us and virtually unchanged since the day of the first aggression. First, there is the law, both in regard to sovereignty and to the resolution of disputes between states. It is not necessary to go into copious legal detail to establish that Britain's title to sovereignty over the Falkland Islands was absolutely lawful at the time it was originally established and — whatever new circumstances now apply — that is still the legal basis on which sovereignty is assessed. Moreover, the claim by Argentina to extend its continental shelf to include the Falkland Islands is not only legally questionable as regards the shelf, but, even if valid, would not affect the issue of sovereignty of the land above the shelf. The Falklands belong to Britain.

Legally speaking the invasion was also in breach of all current international laws. It was in breach of the UN Charter to refrain from the use of force against a country's territorial integrity and it was also in breach of the general obligation to pursue disputes through peaceful means. Finally, in law, Britain is fully covered under Article 51 to take action against aggression consistent with its inherent right of self defence though such action must be limited and proportionate. Nothing yet planned or suggested — task force, exclusion zone, or even reoccupation — exceeds that right.

The next aspect of the crisis concerns the people of the Falklands. There is again an undeniable legal right recognised by the international community to enable peoples to have self determination, either by independence, or through associate status, or by integration with other countries; but all by consent. The Falklanders are undeniably a "people" in this sense, and such a people is entitled to express its wishes through its elected leadership. So the Argentine invasion is also in breach of Article 24 of the UN Charter, concerning the right of all peoples to self-determination. In the interests of preserving respect for international law, therefore, enshrined in the UN Charter and amplified by the recent Security Council resolution, nothing can or should now be agreed to which compromises those legal principles.

The third dimension of the crisis is the position of the two Governments at odds with each other. We have to respect the fact that, though illegal, the Argentine invasion represents perhaps the only popular event in recent Argentine history. The uncertainties and tensions within the Junta, and perhaps an underlying sense of Spanish machismo appalled at the prospect of losing a contest of wills with a woman, are not unimportant psychological factors when assessing the capacity of Argentina to give way on these fundamental

principles. But one should not be too bemused or seduced by such an argument. Argentina has shown in its dispute with Chile that it resolutely disregards the verdicts of mediators when they go against it. Several times Argentina and Chile have taken their dispute about the Beagle Channel to a mediator and when each time the verdict has gone to Chile, Argentina has revoked its agreement to abide by the verdict. The precedents therefore are disconcerting.

Of course, there is much to negotiate about after these principles have been vindicated. There can be some room for an Argentine presence on the Falklands during the period when the wishes of the Islanders are being determined — though only under the most stringent conditions. There can also be a greater readiness on the part of the British Government to recognise that the issue of sovereignty is in dispute, emotionally, if not legally, and has to be resolved sometime soon. Perhaps Britain should suggest to Argentina that it is now taken to the Hague, where it belongs more than in the operations rooms of opposing navies.

It is held that overemphasis on the interests of the Islanders artificially narrows the issue and excludes a wider interest which should concern Britain's relationships with the whole continent of Latin America. But there are two sides to this argument. The frontiers of Latin America are not hermetically sealed with the authority of history. Disputes abound, which might find a new stimulus in the spectacle of Argentina successfully achieving an extension to her frontiers, and the upholding of a spurious claim, simply by force of arms. Belize is under threat, so is Guyana; Peru and Bolivia both contain strong revisionist claims on Chile; as does Argentina itself in the Beagle Channel. Moreover the arguments which Argentina maintains to uphold its claim to the Falklands might entice Mexico some time in the future to advance the same kind of theories for reclaiming much of the Pacific southwest from the United States. Mr Haig — or more particularly Mrs Kirkpatrick — might brood seriously on that implication.

Obviously Britain's interests in Latin America will be damaged by a refusal to compromise on this dispute without letting the situation deteriorate further, perhaps even to the point where a serious political crisis is provoked in Argentina. That is time we came off it and adjusted ourselves to our real status in the world, which is that of the most artistic nation on earth.

Yours faithfully,  
HUGH JENKINS,  
House of Lords.  
April 17.

## Keeping vehicles off pavements

From Mr Graham Chainey

Sir, A recently published Government report tells us (report, April 16) that our pavements and footways are deteriorating, that millions of pounds in compensation is paid annually to pedestrians who have fallen and sustained injuries as a result, and that much of the blame for the situation attaches to vehicles which mount the pavement.

The average walker in most

British urban areas does not need

a 100-page report to know this.

The increasing numbers of cars,

lorries and motor cycles on to the

pavement is a rapidly increasing

offence. With streets increasingly

congested and parking space

increasingly hard to find, motorists

now look upon pavements as

an opportune extension of their

domain, regardless of the rights

of pedestrians or of the fact that

driving on the pavement contravenes the Highway Act of 1835

(Section 7 of the Road Traffic

Act of 1974, which specifically

bans parking on the pavement,

though passed by Parliament, yet

not to be too financially tough on the aggressor.

Yours sincerely,

DERRICK WYATT,

St Edmund's Hall, Oxford.

From Mrs Joyce Chaplin

Sir, In the scurry to force this

country to hand over the Falk-

land Islands to Argentina, we have

the question of what Argentina might do with them been discussed?

Will any hand-over include a

provision that the islands will not

be converted to military use and

a base for military operations in

the South Atlantic?

Yours faithfully,

JOYCE CHAPLIN,

Flat 1,

57 Shooters Hill Road, SE3.

From Mr Christopher Taylor

Sir, After their advice to athletics

about competing in Moscow, and

to cricketers playing in South

Africa, what are the British

Government going to say to

footballers who are due to take

part with Argentina in the World

Cup?

Yours faithfully,

CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR.

5 Park Crescent,

Cuddington,

Northwich,

Cheshire,

April 18.

From Sir Iain Moncreiffe of that

QC, QC

Sir, It may be that the only

negotiations with Argentina will be

more properly limited to the

amount of reparations they are to

pay the British taxpayer by way

of civil damages for expenses incurred by the Royal Navy in re-establishing the rule of international law.

Otherwise, I hereby call for

Scottish volunteers in honour of

our Auld Alliance with France to

recover the Channel Islands for

the French Republic; and trust

that we will hand over all North

Sea oil to Norway as soon as they

(or Denmark) redeem the Orkneys and Shetlands which we

only hold in pawn for a royal

war, unpaid since 1468 but

doubtless redeemable now in

paper money instead of gold.

Yours truly,

IAN MONCREIFFE OF THAT

QC.

Yours faithfully,

GUY SOMERSET, Chairman,

Hoar Oak House,

Alcombe,

Minehead,

Somerset.

April 16.

## University Principal

From the Vice-Chancellor of the

University of London

Sir, It is bad enough to read in

The Times (April 20) of an

appointment to the Principalship

of London University before ever

such an appointment has been

made. But to read in addition the

names of allegedly unsuccessful

candidates is still more seriously

disturbing.

April as "the cruellest month"

is one characteristic of Eliot's

"Waste Land" too, and I recall that

in April 1981, Lord Scarman had

to protest to you in the strongest

terms of "the damage" you had

caused "to the true interests of a

great university" and the "embarrassment, even distress,

to individuals".

That was in connection with

the Vice-Chancellorship. This

new irresponsibility deserves

equally vigorous reproof and

equally profound apology to the

gentlemen named.

Yours faithfully,

RANDOLPH QUIRK,

University of London,

Senate House,

Malet Street, WC1.

April 20.

## Channel tunnel

From Mr Roger Coombs

Sir, Your leader on the doubtful

future of the Channel tunnel

(April 14) suggests that British Rail's "mousehole" raises no

environmental problems. In the

same breath you declare, some

COURT  
AND  
SOCIAL

The Duke of Gloucester, President, British Consultants Bureau, visited Owen Luder Partnership/Young & Hall at St George's Square, London SW1 today.

Lieutenant-Colonel Simon Bland was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester this afternoon opened The Aleck Bourne Maternity Wards and The Winnicott Baby Unit at St Mary's Hospital, Praed Street, London.

The Hon Mrs Munro was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE  
ST JAMES'S PALACE

April 20: The Duchess of Kent, President of the Royal Northern College of Music, was present this evening at the BBC Television Young Musicians of the Year Brass Final, which was held at the College in Manchester.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Mrs Alan Henderson.

The Queen celebrates her birthday today.

Mr T. Gordon and Miss A. Grey

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, elder son of the Revd Timothy, 10th Baronet, and Mrs Gordon of Greenwich, London, and Alison, third daughter of Mr and Mrs Frederick Spenser Grey, of Southampton.

Mr R. S. Graham and Miss C. A. Steel

The engagement is announced between Mr and Mrs. Graham of Bransby, York, and Georgina, younger daughter of the Hon Martin and Mrs. Fortescue, of Wincanton Park, Shaftesbury.

Forthcoming  
marriages

Mr N. S. Armour and Miss G. E. Fortescue

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Mr S. F. Gold and Miss E. A. Parker

The engagement is announced between Stephen Francis, youngest son of Major and Mrs. S. C. Gold, of London, and Saffron Walden, and Elizabeth Ann, youngest daughter of the Hon Sir Roger and Lady Parker, of Wulford, Herefordshire.

Mr P. M. M. Bevan and Miss P. A. Kilbourn

The engagement is announced between Peter, son of Mr and Mrs J. L. Kilbourn, of High Elmsford, Surrey, and Marjorie Elizabeth, younger daughter of Dr and Mrs J. G. Ferguson, of The Elms, Longforgan, Dundee.

Mr T. S. M. Hornby and Mrs P. M. Percival

The engagement is announced and the marriage will shortly take place between Stephen, son of the late Mr. Hornby and Mrs. Hornby, of Jordans, Buckinghamshire, and Patricia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Kilbourn, of Meadow House, Peasehall, Suffolk.

Mr E. J. Courage and Mrs. V. J. Shevill

The engagement is announced and the marriage will take place in Bristol tomorrow between Edward, elder son of Mr E. M. Courage and the late Mrs. M. Courage, and Victoria, daughter of Mr and Mrs. J. Shevill.

Mr G. Francis and Miss S. M. Schutte

The engagement is announced between Desmond Gilmore, of Alderney, Norfolk, and Suzanne Margaret Schutte, of Wincanton, Somerset.

## Dulwich College

Summer Term began on Monday. Mr Edward, captain of cricket and P. J. Hulter, secretary, the Ailey Club, will hold a reception in the Dulwich Picture Gallery on May 7. The confirmation service will be conducted by the Right Rev Michael Marshall, Bishop of Woolwich, in Chapel at 2.15 pm on May 11. Captain P. L. Gray (OAI) will inspect the Combined Cadet Force on June 8. The annual concert will be held at the Festival Hall at 7.30 pm on June 12. Founder's day is June 19 and the commemoration service will be held in Chapel at 11 am on Sunday, June 20. Half-term will be May 26-June 1 inclusive, and term will end on Friday, July 9.

## Eton College

Eton College opens today for the Summer half. There are 1,238 boys in the school. K. K. Nath, M. continues as captain of the school, and P. Mallaby, OS, as captain of the Oldians. Four performances of *Keen*, by Jean-Paul Sartre, will be given in the Farre Theatre on May 31, June 1, 2 and 3. The Corps Tattoo will be on the evening of June 4 and the Fourth of June will be celebrated on June 5, which is also the last day of Long Leave which ends on June 9. The Winchester match will be played on Agar's Plough on June 18 and 19 and the Harrow match at Lord's on Saturday, July 3. School closes on July 9.

## Grenville College

Summer Term begins today and continues until July 7. A. P. Cunningham is head prefect. The Commemoration of Benefactors will be held on Friday, May 28, when the Vice-Principal, Dr. Western Division, Woodrow Schools and Admiral Sir David Williams will be the principal speakers. The building of a new hall and chapel began on January 23 and will be completed by the beginning of the Autumn Term, July 8.

## Carlisle Cathedral appeal

## From Our Correspondent

Carlisle

A £1m appeal has officially launched yesterday to save Carlisle Cathedral from becoming a "sudden mass". Urgent repairs are needed to the roof of the twelfth century building and to the east window, which has been described as the best example of its type in Europe.

The appeal has been promised £120,000 by the cathedral, and £100,000 in the north of England.

Mr Norman Phillips, the cathedral architect, said the last big appeal in the 1950s was to prevent the cathedral from becoming a crumbling ruin.

"This appeal is to prevent it becoming a sudden mass through leaking roofs and crumbling stonework," he said. Mr Phillips added that at least £60,000 was needed to pay for the removal of medieval glass from the east window before next winter. "The window contains some of the finest artistry in Britain and it is recognized as a valuable piece of art history."

Mr Jennifer Jenkins, chairman of the Historic Building Council for England, yesterday launched a £500,000 campaign on Tyneside to help to save Alderman Fenwick's house in Newcastle city centre, a merchant's house built in about 1700 (our Newcastle, upon Tyne correspondent writes).

The Tyne and Wear Preservation Trust, which is organizing the appeal, is also renovating some estate cottages at Backworth, near Newcastle.



The Duchess of Gloucester meeting Mrs Adela Stevenson and her son Daniel, born hours earlier, when she opened the Elm Aleck Bourne maternity unit at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, yesterday.

## Luncheons

## Lady Mayoress of Westminster

The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Westminster gave a luncheon yesterday at Westminster City Hall. The guests were: The Marquess and Marchioness of Lathom, Mr Justice and Lady Lloyd, Mr and Mrs. Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Michael, Mr and Mrs. Harry Sutton, Mr. P. C. Cowper, Mr and Mrs. Bryan Ford, Mr and Mrs. G. F. Schawartz, Mrs. Elizabeth Alexander, Mr. Alexander Pollock, Mr. Canon Trevor Beeson, Miss H. Orkin and Mr. and Mrs. Diana Towell.

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## Meetings

## Allied-Lyons

A seminar was held yesterday, at Clerkenwell Hall, in aid of "What the disabled want for the employers" chaired by Mr John Clemes, of Allied-Lyons. Among those present were:

Sir Kenneth Cork, Mr Robin Dunham, Mr Michael Handasyde, Mr Hugh Rossi, Security Baroness Lane-Fox, Baroness Chisholm, Mr David Richards, Mr Kenneth Sharpe and Mr George Tattersall-Walker.

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## Marriage

## Mr P. R. P. Champness and Miss A. R. Breerton Smith

The marriage took place in London on April 16 between Mr Peter Champness and Miss Anne Breerton Smith.

The school records its gratitude for the lives of Bishop Wilfred Westall and of Mrs Dorothy Crabb.

## The Leys

Summer Term begins today. J. P. Mitchell continues as senior prefect and G. C. Mackintosh is captain of the school. Captain P. L. Gray (OAI) will inspect the Combined Cadet Force on June 8. The annual concert will be held at the Festival Hall at 7.30 pm on June 12. Founder's day is June 19 and the commemoration service will be held in Chapel at 11 am on Sunday, June 20. Half-term will be May 26-June 1 inclusive, and term will end on Friday, July 9.

## Merchant Taylors' School, Northwood

Summer Term begins on Thursday, April 22. The head monitor is P. H. Forster. The triennial service of commemoration will be held in St Paul's Cathedral at 2.15 pm on Friday, May 26. The preacher will be the Right Rev Francis Cocks. The day is Thursday, June 1. The Visitor for Speech Day on July 3 will be the Provost of the Northern Division of the Woods Corporation, the Rev. P. N. P. P. and Term will end on July 13.

## Richmond Tutorial College

Summer term starts today. Craig Robinson is head boy and Miss David is head girl. The Bowden Lecture will be delivered in the Pryle room on May 12 by Dr Richard Zeamer, of King's College, London. Term ends on July 23 and will be completed by the beginning of the Autumn Term, July 8.

## Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid)

Mr James Alan, of Bolton, £181,672

Mr Edgar Haddon, of Roehampton, London, managing director and chairman of Whitaker & Sons, publishers of *Whitaker's Almanack*, £289,074

Miss Catherine Hannah, Neath, £225,706

Mr Norman Parkinson, of Brampton, Cumbria, £225,706

Mr Paul Channon, Minister for Transport, who opened the conference, emphasized the good value represented by the arts. The benefits derived from tourism were enormous and secured an auction record for twentieth-century furniture when offered in recent years, but sold against bids.

It is a bureau in the Secession style inlaid with various woods, tortoiseshell and ivory, designed by Koloman Moser for the Charlottenlund Palace, near Stockholm. A private collector paid £1,166,500 francs at Sotheby's sale or £150,679. It was exhibited in the 1903

London Art Deco bureau sold for record £150,679

## Art Deco bureau sold for record £150,679

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The aficionados of Art Deco are still around, despite recent depressing sale results, as long as enticing rarities are on offer. An outstanding German creation with important provenance falls squarely in this bracket and secured an auction record for twentieth-century furniture when offered in recent years, but sold against bids.

In London a sale of valuable Hebrew books from the Valmadonna Trust had attracted the most scholarly

and learned buyers.

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## Skins spot-on... diamonds lose cash-appeal

On target but losing its edge

Steers from Smiths Industries on its financial performance is obviously not listening to Sally White writes

Expectations for the interim figures to be on: the pretax was right in the middle of the range at £17m against £9.97m and the dividend was 4p against 3.7p. The increase is to reduce the disparity between interim and final.

So too Smiths warns that it may prove possible to maintain the level of profits achieved in the second half of last year, and raise questions about the possibility of continuing an unbroken, real profit growth, then analysts may well drop their forecasts. At £29m for the full year forecasts could be less than £26m, if dividend growth is maintained.

Even at a reduced forecast, Smiths is on a rating of 14 times. When it spread of engineering activities — aerospace, defence, cars, marine and medical products — are going well, that may be justified. But aerospace is no longer a guarantee of glamour rating — Smiths supply is to Boeing as well as the Airbus programme. Cars continue to be

depressed by world recession and, distribution and marine business is down.

The medical side is doing particularly well — trading profit up from £1.77m to £3.55m. But while profits there will continue to grow, particularly in the United States, the same may very well not be true of the Australian and South African businesses. Interest rates in both countries are rising to the detriment of economic growth.

Smiths lists the reasons for caution for 1982 as a whole. As its financial year finishes in July, it has a very clear picture.

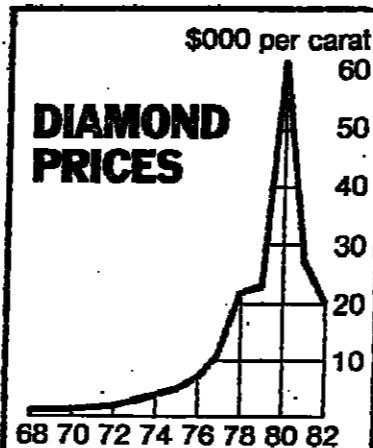
World economic activity is stagnant. Delays in military procurement and a slow-down in civil aircraft orders are restricting short-term growth in aerospace. Prospects for all businesses apart from medical remain depressed.

Interest charges are up, at £2.9m for the half year against £2.0m last time. Smiths' reason is that further investment was required to finance the growth of overseas activities.

The shares closed at 338p, down from 345p on the figures.

## Hard stones at soft prices

Diamonds are the latest raw material for which the words "new



This compares with the previous valuation made in the last quarter of 1981 by the Central Selling Organization of between £7.75 and \$8.40 a carat. In the past, valuations as high as three times this figure have been made in the four-year history of the working. The chart shows how the price of the Cartier Diamond, a first rate diamond, soared with the price of gold and then fell sharply. This is the top end of the diamond market — the Gemological Institute of America says it certifies only 70 or 80 of such stones a year. Prices of other diamonds have followed a similar, but less extreme, path.

At this stage, all Britannia will say is the money will be used to expand its activities — it had £10m in cash at the last balance sheet date and this bid is valued at £15.3m on the share offer of £13m on the cash offer. Britannia adds:

"In particular it is intended to acquire more fund management groups both in the United Kingdom and overseas." At the moment several potential acquisitions in the United States and elsewhere are under scrutiny.

Terms of the bid are 285.5p a share and the cash alternative is of just over 252p. On the news, the shares of General and Commercial Investment Trust gained 12p to 248p. The share bid is more than 10 per cent above the net asset value.

Rufuge is left wondering about Britannia's reasons for bidding so high. The assurance group is leaving its bid on the table, but will not raise its value.

Britannia Arrow, the financial services group, has topped the bid for General and Commercial Investment Trust made by Refuge Assurance (Sally White writes). Britannia Arrow is making a cash bid that is valued at 3 per cent above the net asset value of the trust; the Refuge bid was at net asset value.

According to Britannia, whose unit trust group owns just over 29 per cent of the trust's shares, this rather expensive way of raising money is justified. But judgment depends on how the money, which would be raised by liquidating the investment trust portfolio, is spent.

Smiths lists the reasons for caution for 1982 as a whole. As its financial year finishes in July, it has a very clear picture.

World economic activity is

## WALL STREET

New York April 20 — Share prices slipped lower in early trading under the combined pressure of profit-taking and the uncertainty surrounding the Falkland Islands situation.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average was down by about 2½ points, continuing the downdraft that started late yesterday.

At the end of the day, the

declines outnumbered advances by five to four and volume totalled some 9m shares in the first half hour of trading.

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## BUSINESS NEWS/FOCUS AND COMMENT

## INTERNATIONAL

UNITED STATES  
Trade with S. America to increase

Congressman Bill Brock said the United States is intent on increasing trade with South America, including Argentina, when he met reporters in Washington to discuss a trip last week to Argentina, Brazil and Peru. He emphasized that the Falklands crisis, in terms of trade, was not raised.

There have been press reports that the United States might consider trade or other economic sanctions against Argentina, but Mr Brock declined to discuss the reports because of delicate negotiations.

## W Germany

West Germany's 1983 gross national product (GNP) will rise 3 per cent in real, or price adjusted terms, from 1982, Dr Otto Lambdorff, Economics Minister, predicted at the opening of the Hanover Industrial Fair last night.

## China

Peking has agreed to increase trade with the Soviet Union by 43 per cent this year, but this involves further planned reduction of capital goods purchases, while raw material imports from Moscow will rise, western economists said here today. The agreement set the value of bilateral trade at \$302m (£18.3m) 43 per cent up on the previous year but far below the 1979 record of \$503.3m.

## Turkey

Turkey's foreign debt stood at \$15,090m (£8.672m) in April, the central bank announced in Ankara yesterday. Only \$2,100m of the debt is short-term representing an improvement over 1978-79, when short-term foreign debts which came to as much as half of its total foreign obligations.

## RECORD START TO SECOND HUNDRED YEARS!

## 1981 RESULTS

- New Annual Premiums up by 16%
- New Single Premiums up by 75%
- Protected Growth Declared Rate up to 12.4%
- Terminal Bonus Increased
- Assets now exceed £400 million

## NEW DEVELOPMENTS

- First Annual Declaration of Bonus
- MORTGAGEPLAN - flexible house purchase package
- SOVEREIGN PLAN - pension plan based on Protected Growth
- Establishment of special facilities for funds from banks and building societies

## INVESTMENT

- £60m of new money invested - 32% into gilts, 19% in property, 40% in equities, 9% in cash.



A firm which became the first British Company to export micro-computer software to the Japanese is among the 110 winners of this year's Queen's Awards for export and technology announced today. Awards were made to 91 firms for export achievement and 19 for technological advancement. Although the total of 110 was one more than last year, the number of applications received for the awards was down from more than 200 to only 1079, the lowest since the oil crisis. The present recession has taken its toll in the export section with only 818 firms believing they were worthy of consideration this year.

One of the significant features of this year's awards is the number of small companies recognized for their achievement, with about 45 per cent of winning firms employing less than 200. A typical example of the effectiveness of small companies is Micro Focus, a Cambridge-based software firm, which has won an award for its technological breakthrough. This time its award is for export achievement with almost three-quarters of the firm's turnover earned abroad. It

## FOR EXPORT

Aerocoldform; Aircraft and Instrument Demisting; Aircraft Furnishing International; Alvis; Aston Electronic Developments; Aviation Traders (Engineering); BICC Power Cables; BIS Software; The Ballantyne Sportswear Co; Baxter Fell Northfleet; Beaufort Air-Sea Equipment; Bibby Line; The Aircraft Group of British Aerospace; Butterworth Systems (UK); The Germiston Works of Cape Boards & Panels; Claridge Mills; Coin Controls; Comfort Hotels International; The Magnetic Media Manufacturing Division of Control Data; Cooper (Metals); Cummins Engine Company; The Equipment Division of Dasic International; Dowty Meco; Dreamland Electrical Appliances; The Marine Loading Arm Division of Emco Wheaton UK; Fabrikat Industries; Fairley Allday Marine.

The Display Group of the Navigation Systems Department of Ferranti; Donald Fisher; Flymo; Peter Fraenkel & Partners; GEC Electrical Projects; GEC Turbine Generators; Haifa International; The Head Wrightson Machine Co; The Henderson Busby Partnership; Holborn Law Tutors; R. G. Holland & Co; Hughes Tool Company; Hunting Medical; The Incinerator Company; Instrumental Colour Systems; James Marine Services; Johnson Matthey Chemicals; Johnson Pipes; Kodak; Landis Lund; Lapointe-Broach Co Division of Staveley Machine Tools; Life Science Research; Liquid Plastics; The Actuation Division of Lucas Aerospace; Mabey & Johnson; Martin-Baker Aircraft Company; Merz & McLean; Merier Management Systems; Michelin Tyre; Micro Focus; Micro-Image Technology; S.



To be or not to be... actor John Cleese stars in an industrial training film made by his company, Video Arts. A series of such films produced by the company has won a Queen's Award

A. Monk; Morgan Grenfell; Morris Hanbury Jackson; Le May; National Supply Company (UK); The Licensing Division of Nelon; T. P. O'Sullivan and Partners; A. H. Philip & Sons (Milk Powders); Pirelli General; Portals Holdings; The Fragrance Division of PPF International; Quest Automation Systems; The R. H. P. Precision Division of R. H. P. Bearings; The Avionics Division; Racal Deco Navigational; Racal Security; Ranney & Rappi; Redland Automation; Roy Mann Manufacturing Co (Fashions); Ruston Gas Turbines; Shackleton Engineering; Simon Food Engineers; The United Kingdom Overseas Group; Smith Kline & French Laboratories; The Cheltenham

## FOR TECHNOLOGY

The "Slimline" division of ARC Concrete, Bristol — for research and development of technology in precast concrete. City Technology, London — for technological innovation in the development of oxygen sensors. Coles Cranes, Sunderland — for technological innovation in telescopic boom design. Li Division-Battlefield Sensors; Royal Signals and Radar Establishment, Great Malvern — this award goes jointly to Li

1979. The Fraud Squad is investigating allegations of embezzlement and false accounting by a former employee.

Higher overseas tax had an adverse impact on earnings per share at 1.32p.

But for the last year to December pretax profits tumbled to £1.42m from £2.1m. Sales in the period rose 16 per cent to £44.4m. The final dividend has been held unchanged at 1.75p gross and the group's shares moved a 1p up to 61p.

Operating profits were down at £1.66m, compared with £2.88m, but interest charges were up at £1m against £454,000. Investment income was nearly doubled at £225,000. Associated companies' profits were £303,000, compared with a loss last time of £262,000.

Mr Alan Charlton, chairman, says results reflect the worldwide recession. In the United Kingdom, he adds, industrial operations were badly hit in the first half but recovered in the latter six months. Boustead's specialist manufacturer, King Trailers, benefited particularly with more than doubled profits.

The group's Singapore companies, notably the trading and shipping subsidiaries, achieved satisfactory results despite increased competition. But the Boustead Singapore Group saw profits down 31 per cent, mainly due to poor trading at the Australian subsidiary.

Last year the group sold all its plantation activities with the sale of its Taiping plantation in Malaysia under

1979. The Fraud Squad is investigating allegations of embezzlement and false accounting by a former employee.

## HAMILTON OIL

## Two shutdowns

Hamilton Oil Great Britain, the United Kingdom offshoot of the United States Hamilton Brothers company, which flopped as a stock market newcomer last year from £18.8m to £13.1m.

The group, most of whose income comes from a 28.8 per cent interest in the North Sea's Argyll field, suffered from two shutdowns during the year. One was a scheduled eight-week stoppage for structural modifications to the platform. The other, for six weeks, was caused by unusually severe storms.

## BODYCOTE

## Dividend held

Bodycote International, the Manchester-based protective clothing and metal treatment specialists, surprised the market yesterday with better-than-expected pretax profits of £197,000 against £1.08m last year. The share price rose 5p to 58p as Bodycote announced that dividends had been held at last year's level of 2.85p gross, making 5.17p for the year. The yield is 9.8 per cent.

Sales declined from £28m to £26.3m, but Mr Joe Dwek, chairman, said the group had come through the year healthily although smaller, owing to the board's policy of divestment from vulnerable textile activities, which produced high sales but an almost negligible return on capital employed.

Mr John Oakley (above) yesterday announced that he will resign as chairman of the troubled toy-making group Berwick Tiptoe at its annual meeting next month.

More than two weeks ago the board called for the resignation of Mr Kenneth Simmonds, the company's group managing director, after just over two years in the job.

The call came after Berwick reported a pre-tax loss of £467,000 for the last year and passing the final dividend.

Mr Oakley will be succeeded by Mr William Everard, known as "the company doctor" who will join as group managing director and chairman.

Berwick has been dogged by problems for some time. It has reported irregularities of

£144,000 in its accounts relating to two companies which Berwick closed in

1978. The group was

## The Queen's Awards

## Selling technology to Japan

## The Queen's Awards

A firm which became the first British company to export micro-computer software to the Japanese.

An even smaller firm, with a team of only six, has been similarly honoured for its efforts in the production and export of military pyrotechnics, and other defence equipment. Turnover at Richard Unwin International has grown from less than £150,000 in 1979 to around £2.5m last year. Among its product range are simulation systems to reproduce rifle and machine gun fire; mortar, grenade and shell bursts and larger scale explosions.

Another successful small firm is the Clwyd-based Tiger Tim products which has won an award for export achievement through the sale of kerosene firelighters to the Middle East, Europe and even the Southern Pacific.

This year one company has received a double award. The Actuation Division of Lucas Aerospace has gained an award for its sales of hydraulic and pneumatic actuation systems used in aircraft secondary flying controls, for which it also won an award last year. At the same time the division won a technology award for its innovative work in gas turbine engine reheat nozzle and thrust reverse actuation systems. This

technology has contributed greatly to aircraft safety through lower fire risk and engine weight.

This year the export awards recognise some of the trading difficulties British companies have encountered. Seldom seen among the list of export winners are hotel groups, but one such is Comfort Hotels International which operates 27 hotels in Britain and overseas.

The awards also recognize the achievements of

the independent college of Holborn Law Tutors, a college

which provides full time degree and professional training for British and overseas students. The college has won the award for the export of its

services to 15 countries mainly in SE Asia

and Africa. Merchant bankers Morgan Grenfell

win an award, for the second time. It exports its

services to most parts of the world, in particular to North America, South-east Asia, South

America and the communist countries.

The judges, under the chairmanship of Sir

Douglas Wass, joint head of the Home Civil

Service, were generally impressed with the

overall standard of entries. They believed it was

the recession rather than any lack of interest

which kept entries at a low level this year. They

stressed that the technology awards are made, not for inventions, but for products with a

definite market and a proven record.

Laser-Scan Laboratories, Cambridge, for innovation in the design and manufacture of laser-based computer peripherals and systems.

The Actuation Division of Lucas Aerospace, Wolverhampton — for technological innovation in gas turbine engine reheat nozzle and thrust reverse

actuation systems.

Mr Alan Baker, Dagenham

— for technological innovation in the development and production of "FLAGYL" (metronidazole).

The Mining Research and Development Establishment of the National Coal Board, Burton-upon-Trent — awarded jointly to the Mining Research and Development Establishment and Selford Electrical Instruments for the development of a natural gamma radiation

detector.

Edwards of Erdfield, Middlesex — for advancing technology in the automatic handling of non-ferrous metals extruded by hydraulic presses up to 7000 tons.

The Scottish Group of Ferranti, Ferry Road, Edinburgh — for the development of a Combined Map and Electronic Display (COMED) for use in military aircraft.

Instron, High Wycombe — for development and production of a fuel efficiency monitor which speedily analyses essential information on boiler or furnace combustion efficiency.

Osei Offshore Systems Engineering, Great Yarmouth — for its development and production of one man tethered submersibles.

Plant Breeding Institute, Cambridge — for innovation in breeding the nematode-resistant main-crop potato variety, Maris Piper.

Racial-Redac, Tewkesbury — for innovation in the application of advanced micro-processor technology in the production of a portable desktop computer aided design machine.

The Derby Engineering Function of Rolls-Royce, Derby — in recognition of an outstanding contribution to fuel efficiency in the operation of turbofan aircraft engines.

TSL Thermal Syndicate, Wallend — for technological innovation in the manufacture of translucent fused silica tubing.

## Business Editor

## Bed, breakfast and a hangover

The gulf reaction is that if CGT costs more to calculate and raises less revenue, why not scrap it? The Revenue's argument is that the combination of indexation and raising the exemption limit from £3,000 to £5,000 will mean it can administer the tax with fewer staff.

This does not solve the Government's problem. In the confusion it has caused, sources close to the Treasury have blamed the confusion on poor management at the Finance Bill planning stage. Now it is up to the legislators to clarify the situation.

Exports  
More advice

Small firms may be financially hard-pressed at the moment, but there is no shortage of well-intentioned assistance from both the Government and the private sectors. Following the Business Opportunities Programme and industry's drive to increase the number of non-executive directors on company boards, there is now the establishment of the Export and Overseas Trade Advisory Panel (BOTAP).

The company, formed under the auspices of the Institute of Export, intends to provide a new style of advice to management seeking to develop profitable business overseas. For a payment of £75 a day plus expenses, companies will be able to call upon the knowledge and advice of each of the panel's 33 members who include five former ambassadors, six former consuls general, and various former commercial counsellors, High Commissioners, export consultants and industrialists.

According to Mr Harold Yates, vice chairman of the institute's council and chairman of the new company, the panel hopes to bridge the gap between potential exporters — and existing exporters who may have specific problems — and the services that are available in Government departments and organizations like the British Overseas Trade Board (BOTB).

This is the rub, however, for stockbrokers who service private clients. The increased complexity of CGT means computer programmes will have to be rewritten, in most cases at considerable expense. There is strong support for official stock exchange representations to the Government.

## THE UNITED KINGDOM OVERSEAS GROUP OF SMITH KLINE &amp; FRENCH LABORATORIES LIMITED

is proud to announce receipt of

## THE QUEEN'S AWARD FOR EXPORT ACHIEVEMENT

This award has been granted for outstanding export performance in human pharmaceutical products. During the past three years exports rose by more than 21 times.

We extend our thanks to all our employees both in the United Kingdom and Overseas, who have made this award possible.

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27/28 Lovell Lane London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212

## The Over-the-Counter Market

1981/82 High	Low	Company	Price Chg/	Yield	P.E.	July Taxed
130 100	102	Aas Reit Inv CULS	+1	10.6	7.8	—
75 62	62	Airsprings Group				

## Stock Exchange Prices

## Firm tone

ACCOUNT DAYS : Dealings Began, April 19. Dealings End, April 29. Contango Day, April 30. Settlement Day, May 10.  
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

PROPEL  
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n & Sons  
493 8222

DOUGLAS

CIVIL ENGINEERING &  
BUILDING CONTRACTORS

BIRMINGHAM-CARDIFF-EDINBURGH-GLASGOW-LONDON-RAVENHILL

SALE-STOCKTON-ON-TEES-SWANSEA-WIRRAL-YATE AND OVERSEAS

	1st. Gross Price High Low Company	Gross Div Yld Chg per cent % P/E	1981/82 High Low Company	Gross Div Yld Chg per cent % P/E										
<b>BRITISH</b>														
<b>COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL</b>														
<b>A-B</b>														
AAH	79	7.0	5.8	5.1	104	45	3.8	4.8	11.4	300	175	12.3	4.4	6.6
AAI Electronics	120	1.8	1.8	1.7	104	27	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
AAI PLC	120	5.0	5.0	4.9	104	28	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACB Research	228	1.8	1.8	1.7	104	29	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	30	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	31	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	32	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	33	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	34	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	35	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	36	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	37	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	38	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	39	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	40	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	41	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	42	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	43	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	44	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	45	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	46	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	47	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	48	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	49	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	50	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	51	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	52	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	53	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	54	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	55	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	56	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	57	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	58	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	59	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	60	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	61	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	62	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	63	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	64	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	65	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	66	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	67	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	68	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	69	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	70	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	71	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	72	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10	0.06	0.1	0.05	104	73	12.0	8.8	11.8	270	205	12.8	4.4	6.3
ACI Int'l Prod	10													



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Liberate your potential. We're looking for a self-starter with commercial expertise to join our team and help you to use all your skills to the full. We offer excellent rewards and opportunities for promotion.

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Wholesaler of oriental carpets requires a mature bilingual secretary (English, French). If you have excellent skills and client liaison phone Vanessa Miller for an immediate introduction.

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A computer Software House based in the Knightsbridge area requires a top flight receptionist to greet many clients who are in the business of classical presentation and well spoken and if you have typing ability together with fax experience telephone Kim Russell or Patricia Alston today.

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In a true P.A. role this major fashion co. offers total independence, self assurance and top skill you'll receive substantial discounts, a good salary and a very rewarding career. Call Margaret Lancaster now.

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One of a top trading company needs an executive assistant to support his busy schedule. Person involved in international trading at an exceptionally high level. If you possess computer secretarial skills, are numerate and have a mature professional attitude. Ensure your success, call Vicki Leffman today.

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One of Britain's leading PR consultants have two excellent openings in their busy W.I. offices, with very competitive salaries, both positions—which have arisen through expansion—offer ample scope for involvement, variety and responsibility in relation to first class educational background, presentation and secretarial skills. If you are looking for a 2nd job and a stimulating position in a highly successful company where the highest standards apply ring Margaret Lancaster.

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You are a confident PA/secretary who would enjoy organising a busy office. You have good skills and an administrative background. Furthermore, you are looking for an involving and challenging job. Call me now for an interview. Carol Armitage.

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Do you enjoy working for one man and enjoy a variety of interesting duties within a young, friendly energetic environment—if so, and you have good secretarial skills together with a sense of humour then please call Jane Williams immediately.

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Are you willing? Do you have an unique personality to deal with disc lock-ups and other the hectic environment of a night club? We are immediately with discs installations? Your new boss needs organising, so let me now to put him in touch with John Williams.

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Do you like a busy environment and lots of people contact? If so you'll love working for two outgoing executives in this leading American computer Co. Plenty of administration variety plus two annual salary reviews with regard good secretarial skills and bright personality. Call Carol Armitage for more information.

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A young man in this bright village location is looking for a new established advertising venture. personnel and even organisational skills are required. Your boss are keen to develop and your company goes to the top. Good opportunities for a bright future. Good mature and confidential then don't hesitate phone Hilary Evans on 01-631 1700

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We require an experienced recruitment consultant familiar with telephone and computer systems. You must be a self-starter and extremely busy company. A sense of humour, self motivation and personal appearance essential. Excellent promotion prospects. For further details contact Monica Weston on 01-531 1111 or, writing, enclosing C.V. to:

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OIL PA/SECRETARY £6,500  
An outstanding and highly efficient secretary is required by a State Oil Agency of a Middle East country.

In addition to general secretarial skills, applicants should have keen interest in world affairs.

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Preferred age 22-35.

Very pleasant working conditions in elegant Park Lane offices.

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Secretaries

PA/Secretary

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Our clients, subsidiary of an advertising company, is looking for a confident numerate P.A. Secretary.

Is in the market to work for their young, ambitious Managing Director.

It is a busy office and you must be prepared to work on your initiative in his absence and have the necessary work experience to tackle a complete range of secretarial and administrative duties. Car driver essential.

For more details, contact Angela George.

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The Managing Director and Managing Editor require an experienced Secretary (minimum 3 years) with shorthand and audio skills. The work will include correspondence, dealing with visitors and general office administration.

Applicants should ideally be 30+. Knowledge of medical terminology would be an advantage.

We are a small friendly company based in Central London, offering excellent benefits. Please contact Joanna Burke on 01-637 3311 for further information.

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A self-starter is invited to become the interests of a small company. You will need to be numerate and have a good telephone record. Age 25-35.

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We are recruiting a fluent German speaking secretary for our U.S. office in Frankfurt. Salary £10,600 (English). Call 01-606 16112. To M25 £6,000/4.

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629 9636

ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL  
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Typing, filing, telephone, form processing, some committee work. shorthand and secretarial skills required. Good general efficiency required in a non-commercial office. Salary at least £5,600 with superannuation. 2 weeks' holiday. Apply Director, Royal Anthropological Institute, 1 Mount Street, London W1, with c.v. and names of two referees.

Graduate Girls  
Secretarial

7 Princes Street, London W1R 7RB

Tel: 01-629 7262

CONSULTANT

SALARY NEGOTIABLE

We require an experienced recruitment consultant familiar with telephone and computer systems. You must be a self-starter and extremely busy company. A sense of humour, self motivation and personal appearance essential. Excellent promotion prospects. For further details contact Monica Weston on 01-531 1111 or, writing, enclosing C.V. to:

Calibre Recruitment Consultants  
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£5,000  
Handle international calls and liaise with clients on a daily basis when you join this thriving advertising agency. You will be offered additional responsibilities as well as provide the support of a well known and expanding company.

Support offices, an extremely friendly environment and plenty of opportunities to develop your career.

Hilary Evans on 01-631 1700

ADVERTISING START!

£5,500  
A young man in this bright village location is looking for a new established advertising venture. personnel and even organisational skills are required. Your boss are keen to develop and your company goes to the top. Good opportunities for a bright future. Good mature and confidential then don't hesitate phone Hilary Evans on 01-631 1700

Paramount House, 104-106 Oxford Street, W1

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& Partners Ltd

ADVERTISING & P.R.

£5,000  
Our clients, a very successful P.R. & Advertising Consultant, seek a senior P.A./Secretary to the Director. He handles a range of clients and is looking for a person who is able to maintain good relationships & help run his busy office. Good audio skills essential.

FILMING IN MAYFAIR

A very well established film company specialising in documentary and feature films. We are looking for a part-time position so that you should cope well under pressure. Lots of contact with interesting clients and more than enough room for promotion. £2,000 to £6,000 depending on experience and excellent benefits. 100-60 skills essential.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants  
18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 Telephone 01-499 2921

BILINGUAL SECRETARY/PERSONAL  
ASSISTANT (ENGLISH/GERMAN)

To work with M.D. of British/Austrian Company based in Kensington. He is abroad most of the time therefore self-motivation and ability to work on own initiative essential. The job involves customers in the U.K., Europe and the Far East. liaising with the Head Office in Austria and with clients in the U.S.A. and Canada. £2,000 to £6,000 depending on experience. LV's, P.P.P. Pension Scheme.

Please contact Margaret Leverton on 01-735 6511

for an early interview.

CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY  
TO DIRECTOR

Good skills. First class appearance. Age 26-35. Must be free to travel. Top references essential. Handsome salary, company car.

Telephone 439 6288 Miss Mochrie,  
Oak Promotions

(No agencies)

PERSONAL  
SECRETARY

Efficient and well educated second Personal Secretary needed to assist leading lawyer in public life, much involved in the arts and charitable work. High standard of English and fast shorthand required. Legal experience irrelevant. Non-smoker. Age 30+. Hours 9.30-5.30. Salary approximately £7,500. Please apply Box 1600 G. The Times.

PROPERTY  
ENTREPRENEUR  
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A self-starter is invited to become the interests of a small company. You will need to be numerate and have a good telephone record. Age 25-35.

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Crone Corkill  
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EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA,  
CANADA

requires an executive secretary to the managing director of a medium sized company. You will be involved in the day-to-day running of the business, especially recruitment and personnel, as well as dealing with clients and suppliers. Good organisational and administrative skills required. Good telephone record. Age 25-35. Salary £5,500. Please apply Box 1600 G. The Times.

PERSONAL  
RECEPTIONIST

£7,500

Become the indispensable Personal Receptionist of a medium sized firm of Chartered Accountants. You will be involved in the day-to-day running of the business, especially recruitment and personnel, as well as dealing with clients and suppliers. Good organisational and administrative skills required. Good telephone record. Age 25-35. Salary £5,500. Please apply Box 1600 G. The Times.

PERSONAL  
SECRETARY

£7,500

Smart Estate Agency full of interesting tasks. You will be required to receive their clients, handle a modern switchboard and deal with PA secretarial work. You will be involved in the day-to-day running of the business, especially recruitment and personnel. Good organisational and administrative skills required. Good telephone record. Age 25-35. Salary £5,500. Please apply Box 1600 G. The Times.

SOCIAL SEC.  
£7,500

Interior charters and charm are vital ingredients for this PA position. You will be required to handle the day-to-day running of the business, especially recruitment and personnel. Good organisational and administrative skills required. Good telephone record. Age 25-35. Salary £5,500. Please apply Box 1600 G. The Times.

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SENIOR SECRETARIES





# Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

7.05 Open University: Juggling with Physics. 7.30 Exploring Frontiers in Space. 7.55 Closedown. 12.30 The Agony Moon with Richard Attenborough and Mairi Sturt. The weather prospects from Michael Fish. 12.57 Region news London and SE (subtitles). 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Included this lunchtime is a cookery spot just Desserts in which cookery expert Michael Smith regales us with mouthwatering recipes for sweets. 1.45 Over the Moon. A See-Saw programme for the very young, presented by Sam Dale (r). 2.00 Closedown. 2.15 Coming from Cheltenham, Julian Wilson introduces the Sean Graham George Dulfer Handicap Steeplechase (2.30); and the Sean Graham Handicap (3.45). The commentators are Peter O'Sullivan and Richard Pitman. 3.53 Regional news (not London).

BBC 2

3.55 Play School. For the under fives (shown earlier on BBC2).

4.20 Cartoon: Scooby Doo, Where Are You? (r).

4.40 Play Away. Music, fun and games presented by Brian Cant (r).

5.05 John Craven's Newsround. World news for young people.

5.10 A Little Silver Trumpet. Episode four and Mrs Jocelyn is falsely accused of stealing Jim Ashton's money (r).

5.40 News with Richard Baker. 6.00 South East at Six.

6.25 Nationwide introduced by Sue Lawley and Richard Kershaw.

6.50 Young Musician of the Year. The final of the competition introduced by Humphrey Burton from the Royal Northern College of Music in Manchester. The winner will receive a cheque for £400 and a place in Sunday's concert final.

7.30 Film: Swallows and Amazons (1974) starring Virginia McKenna and Ronald Fraser. Arthur Ransome's famous adventure story about a group of children on a boating holiday in the Lake District.

6.40 Open University: Maths: Functions. 7.05 Argument on Television: 2. 7.30 Functions and Graphs. 7.55 Closedown. 10.20 Gharber. 10.45 Closedown. 11.00 Play School.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 Cartoon: Barney Google and Snuffy Smith in Judah for President. 9.40 The World We Live In. A history of the 1905 The History Makers: Elizabeth the First. 10.30 Einstein. 11.25 Paint Along with Nancy. Landscapes (r). 11.55 The Bubbles (r). 12.00 The Munch Bunch. Adventures of animated vegetables. 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets. 12.30 Play It Again. Ian Carmichael chooses clips from some of his favourite films. 1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 Crown Court. Continuing the case of the young man accused of assaulting his former schoolmaster, Mr. Peter Mayhew. 1.30 Crown Court. 1.30 News. 1.45 The Sun newspaper investigates cotton clothes for children with sensitive skin. 2.25 Racing from Epsom. Braughton Scott introduces the Warren Stakes (2.30); the City and Suburban Handicap (3.05); and the Great Surrey Handicap (3.35). 3.50 Definition (r).

Alan Badel: BBC 2 9.30pm.

5.10 Cloister to Cloister? Part one of an examination into the role of a barrister (r).

5.40 Cloister to the Wilderness? Episode 11: Valley of the Skies.

5.55 The Siege of Noggin the Nog.

6.05 Langley South. Bob Langley is on board the ice patrol ship Endurance, trapped in ice in the Weddell Sea (r).

6.35 The Ascent of Man. Dr Bronowski and the Hidden Structure (r).

7.25 One Hundred Great Paintings. Edwin Mullins discusses Goya's The Naked Maja.

7.35 News with subtitles.

7.40 The Master Game. The second part of the chess match between Miguel Quintarao and Walter Browne.

8.10 Chronicle: The Wreck of the Mary Rose. The story of the Tudor warship and the work involved in its restoration (r).

4.20 Animals in Action. Cold-blooded reptiles.

4.45 Murphy's Mob. Episode 15 of the drama series about a football club.

5.15 Mr Merlin. Comic adventures of a wizard disguised as a garage manager.

5.45 News.

6.00 Thames news.

6.25 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of Ujima, a charity that provides cheap temporary accommodation for young black people with housing difficulties.

6.35 Crossroads. Paul Ross, the new restaurant manager, brushes with Jill Harvey.

7.00 Where There's Life. Drs Stoppard and Buckman visit a Texas surgeon whose passion is rodeos. We go with him to the operating theatre and to a rodeo and hear his unusual views on medicine and people.

7.30 Coronation Street. Jack Duckworth gets involved with Bet Lynch. What will be the reaction of his wife?

8.00 Secombe with Music. An hour of music and laughter. Among his guests are Roy Castle, Tim Rice and Julian Lloyd Webber.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing. 6.10 Farming Today.

6.45 Prayer for the Day.

7.00 Today's News.

7.30 News Headlines.

7.45 Thought for the Day.

8.30 Weather and Parliament.

8.57 Weather and Travel.

9.00 News.

9.05 Midweek: Henry Kelly (r).

10.00 News.

10.02 Gardeners' Question Time.

10.30 Daily Weather.

10.45 Morning Story: "Alice Buchanan and the Milk of Human Kindness" by Fred Urquhart.

11.00 News.

11.03 Baker's Dozen. Richard Baker with records (r).

12.00 News.

12.02 You and Yours.

12.27 The Unseen Face of Glencoe. The story by Ted Albury dramatised in eight parts (3) "A Meeting in Red Square".

12.55 Weather and Travel.

1.40 The Archers.

2.02 Woman's Hour.

3.02 The Archers. Thou Never Wert". A comedy by Alan Meekins.

3.47 Time for Verse. George Washington presents more poems about animals.

4.00 News.

4.02 Pleasures of the Table with Yvonne Riches in Room. The history of the castle by walkers to gain access to the countryside, and the views of some present-day campers.

4.40 The Archers for Zachariah" by Robert O'Brien (r).

5.00 News.

5.55 Weather and Programme.

6.00 News and Financial Report.

6.02 Financial News: "Puff" (cont'd).

11.00 Study on 4. 11.30-12.10 am Open University.

11.52 Weather.

10.05 The world Tonight.

10.30 Detective: Story of crime and punishment in London.

11.00 A Book at Bedtime: "The Great Brown-Percival Motor" by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

11.15 Weather and Travel.

11.30 Today in Parliament.

12.00 News and Weather.

ENGLAND: VHF — with 17 above except as follows: 6.30-6.55 Weather and Travel. 10.30-10.45 Knockdown Ginger. Rolf Harris opens the door to children on holiday. 1.45-2.00 Weather and Programme. News. 5.50-6.15 PM (cont'd). 11.00 Study on 4. 11.30-12.10 am Open University.

11.50 Weather.

10.05 The Apothecaries of Lucy.

11.00 News.

11.05 Britten Conducts Granger Record. (r) — Open University.

8.00 News.

8.05 Your Midweek Choice (cont'd). Great (monk) Carr, Barrelli, Brahma, Adam.

9.00 News.

9.05 This Week's Bites; records; 10.00 BBC Northern Symphony Concert: Haydn, Weber, Bartok. (r).

12.00 Weather.

12.20s Positivism and the Micro World. 12.40-1.00 Hume's "Enquiry".

1.00 News.

1.05 The Weather.

1.10 News.

1.15 The Weather.

1.20 News.

1.25 The Weather.

1.30 News.

1.35 The Weather.

1.40 News.

1.45 The Weather.

1.50 News.

1.55 The Weather.

1.58 News.

2.00 News.

2.05 News.

2.10 News.

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2.30 News.

2.35 News.

2.40 News.

2.45 News.

2.50 News.

2.55 News.

2.58 News.

2.59 News.



Against a background of Sea Harriers and Sea King helicopters, Royal Marines line up at dawn for a weapons check on board HMS Hermes.

## Naval force 'heads for S Georgia' but Whitehall stays silent

continued from page 1

Mr David Crouch and Sir William van Straubenzee seemed to have been among the very few who were anxious about the possible use of force. The majority of those who spoke were said to have sounded impatient at the delayed arrival of the task force in the South Atlantic and at the continued diplomatic activity.

None the less, the party as a whole is strongly in support, for the time being, of the Government's policy of seeking a diplomatic solution with the naval task force to strengthen their hand.

Potential differences among Conservative MPs emerged in broadcast interviews yesterday. Mr Edward du Cann, chairman of the

backbench 1922 committee, said on ITN's *News at One* programme that the Argentine proposals marked the beginning rather than the end of the negotiations. "We should go on negotiating through every means open to

the group heading for the Falklands task force had split, with a detachment of two aircraft carriers, fast destroyers and several troopships heading towards South Georgia, was received non-committally in Whitehall yesterday. But it was not denied. (Henry Stanhope writes.)

But it is unlikely that the

pace of things by sending

frigates and anti-aircraft

destroyers ahead to join the

submarines in the Falklands

area within the next 48

hours, it is learnt authoritatively. But the Government is clearly content for the time

being to apply the pressure

gently while allowing time

for a political settlement.

Britain could accelerate

the pace of things by sending

frigates and anti-aircraft

destroyers ahead to join the

submarines in the Falklands

area within the next 48

hours, it is learnt authoritatively. But the Government is clearly content for the time

being to apply the pressure

gently while allowing time

for a political settlement.

Midlands: A625: Closed at Mam Tor, Derbyshire, diversion: A5: Single line traffic and temporary signs. A625: Repairs between junctions 12 and 16 of M1; also between Wellingborough and Little Irchester, Northamptonshire.

North: A1(M) and A66(M): Lane closures N of Scotch Corner to junction with A68, and on A66(M), N Yorkshire. A1: Repairs at Barnsley/B621 junction 3, York. A1(M): Lane closures at junction 2, M62. A6120: Roadworks on Leeds outer ring road at Woodhead Lane junction.

Wales and the West: A449: Roadworks N of Whitehill Farm on Carewton/Mounthill road, A422: Roadworks near Crossley bypass, between Newport and Port Talbot, A303: Lane closures at Amesbury, Wiltshire.

Scotland: A93: Temporary

closure on Dundee Road, Perth.

M90: Single lane northbound at junction 3 (Cowdenbeath); lane closures both ways at junction 2 (A823, Dunfermline). M9: Lane closure from Craigforth (junction 10) to Dumbarston Road.

Midlands: A625: Closed at Mam

Tor, Derbyshire, diversion: A5:

Single line traffic and temporary

signs. A625: Repairs between junctions 12 and 16 of M1; also between Wellingborough and Little Irchester, Northamptonshire.

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Corner to junction with A68, and on A66(M), N Yorkshire. A1: Repairs at Barnsley/B621 junction 3, York. A1(M): Lane closures at junction 2, M62. A6120: Roadworks on Leeds outer ring road at Woodhead Lane junction.

Wales and the West: A449: Roadworks N of Whitehill Farm on Carewton/Mounthill road, A422: Roadworks near Crossley bypass, between Newport and Port Talbot, A303: Lane

closure at Amesbury, Wiltshire.

Scotland: A93: Temporary

closure on Dundee Road, Perth.

M90: Single lane northbound at junction 3 (Cowdenbeath); lane

closure both ways at junction 2 (A823, Dunfermline). M9: Lane

closure from Craigforth (junction 10) to Dumbarston Road.

Midlands: A625: Closed at Mam

Tor, Derbyshire, diversion: A5:

Single line traffic and temporary

signs. A625: Repairs between junctions 12 and 16 of M1; also between Wellingborough and Little Irchester, Northamptonshire.

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